THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,185. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns, second page.
ASTROLOGY—Second column, third page.
BILLIARDS—Fifth column, third page.
BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED—First column, second page.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—First column, second page.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Third column, first page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Sixth column, fifth page.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Fourth column, third page.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Second column, third page.
CLOTHING—Second column, third page.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Second column, third page.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Fifth and sixth columns, first page.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Third column, first page.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second column, second page.
COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT—Second column, second page.
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Fourth column, third page.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Fifth column, second page.
DRY GOODS—Sixth column, first page.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second column, second page.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Fifth column, first page.
EVENING TELEGRAM—Third column, second page.
FINANCIAL—Fourth and fifth columns, first page.
FINE ARTS—Second column, third page.
FOR SALE—Fourth and fifth columns, third page.
FURNITURE—Fifth column, second page.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Second column, third page.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—First and second columns, third page.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—Second column, first page.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS—Sixth column, first page.
HOTELS—Second column, second page.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—Fourth column, second page.
INSTRUCTION—Third column, first page.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Fourth column, third page.
LECTURE SEASON—Fifth column, second page.
LOAN OFFICES—Fifth column, first page.
LOST AND FOUND—Third column, first page.
MACHINERY—Fifth column, third page.
MARBLE MANTELS—Fifth column, third page.
MEDICAL—Second column, second page.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—Sixth column, first page.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Sixth column, eighth page.
MUSICAL—Fifth column, second page.
PERSONALS—First column, first page.
PIANOFORTES—Fourth column, second page.
PROPOSALS—Sixth column, first page.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Fourth column, third page.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Fourth column, third page.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—Fifth column, third page.
REWARDS—Third column, first page.
ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second column, second page.
SALES AT AUCTION—Third and fourth columns, third page.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—First column, third page.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Second column, third page.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First column, first page.
SPORTING, DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—Second column, first page.
STALLIONS—Second column, first page.
THE TRADES—Second column, third page.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second column, second page.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Second column, first page.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—Second column, second page.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—First column, first page.

PERSONAL.

ELLEANY GRANT, OF BROOKLYN—I WAITED FOR you last Sunday. Please bring me those cigarettes; don't break your promise. LILLIE, your little story teller.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK, WILLIAM, Thomas, Mary and Sally Keating, from county Galway, Ireland, ten years ago, by their brother, Owen Keating, Paige's Hotel, corner of Spring and West streets.

JENNIE—AS YOU HAVE RETURNED FROM THE West call and see me. VENGA HOY.

JOSEPHINE GREY—PLEASE CALL ON NEW YEAR'S day.

LAURA—THE GENTLEMAN YOU NOTICED WHILE waiting for pictures yesterday would like to correspond, if agreeable. Address F. LIVERMORE, station D.

MRS. BOSWELL, LATE OF BROADWAY, NEAR Bleecker street, will hear of something of interest by addressing YOUNG FRIEND, Herald office.

MADEMOISELLE VICTORINE, WHO WAS AT THE ball on Wednesday evening, would be pleased to see the gentleman who presented her with a handsome bouquet at No. 4 Charles street.

PAPA.—MAMMA IS SICK. COME HOME. J. S.

THE PERSON WHO FOUND, ON THURSDAY NIGHT, within a short distance of Chatham square, a light Overcoat, French claret cloth, dark silk facings, will be liberally rewarded for its return, or for any information leading to its recovery. Address H, box 229 Herald office.

TRAIN FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA LAST WEEK—I received no letter. Address WESTMORELAND, Herald office.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF DANIEL HEALY, BY his father, Daniel Healy, at 51 Park street, New York; when last heard of he worked at Salt Point, Dutchess county, N. Y.

4TH AVENUE [illegible] third street, please address H. LYON, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 28.

A. A.—THE RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 23 AND 25 EAST Fourth street, second block from Broadway, are built of the best Italian marble, and are the largest and most luxurious in the United States. The water used is taken direct from the Croton mains. Daily consumption, as registered by the Croton metre, about ten thousand gallons.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 320 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW.
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
EXTRA CLASS 389—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
43, 10, 46, 33, 11, 22, 65, 34, 53, 23, 32, 56, 21.
CLASS 390—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
74, 54, 51, 44, 88, 14, 53, 7, 21, 37, 8.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs; drawn in public at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 149.—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
28, 50, 72, 32, 28, 80, 61, 75, 63, 48, 16, 38
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 150.—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
41, 28, 27, 54, 63, 43, 78, 73, 47, 12, 4, 38.
McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 741.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
11, 89, 33, 17, 66, 75, 25, 14, 45, 31, 70, 42.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 742.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
57, 27, 7, 35, 37, 82, 53, 44, 28, 42, 21, 3.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 717.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
32, 52, 11, 4, 18, 5, 8, 14, 27, 42, 26, 6.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 718.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
67, 23, 25, 69, 77, 16, 17, 43, 34, 19, 5, 45.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
206 Broadway and
153 Fulton street.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, Dec. 16, 1869.
Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, calculated from October 7, 1869, to day of payment will be added. On the 15th day of January prox. warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS CONCERNED TO deliver no goods to parties claiming to be my agents. I employ no agents and buy only for cash.
A. T. BRIGGS, 284 South street.

IF THE PARTIES OWNING A BAY HORSE DRIVEN before a wagon having "Patent Oil Company" on the back wish to sell the same, address box 811 Post office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ENGINE NO. 4, of New Brighton, S. I., will be turned tongue in on and after January 1, 1870, if the people of that village do not furnish proper apparatus to work with at a fire.

RAILWAY NEWSMEN AND OTHERS MAY HEAR OF something to their advantage by applying to the Secretary of the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway.

THE MEMBERS OF CHELSEA DIVISION, NO. 12, SONS of Temperance, are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Joseph H. Gaddis, this day (Friday), at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 369 South Fifth street, Jersey City. By order. M. B. COX, W. P.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New York and Maine General Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 24 Broad street, room 12, on the 5th day of January, 1870, from 2 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees and the transaction of other business. THOS. G. STEARNS, Secretary.

WOODHAM'S NEW YORK CLUB,
and other Skates at reduced prices.
ALFRED WOODHAM, 421 Canal street.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.
$7, $10, $15.
These Oroide Watches, ladies' and gentlemen's sizes, enamelled and plain cases, are warranted excellent timekeepers, and for all practical purposes as good as a gold hunting case watch valued at $150 to $250. This is the general depot, where the oroide watches are sold at the wholesale prices; also fine Oroide Chains and Jewelry, ladies' and gentlemen's latest styles, always on hand. J. SOUTHWICK & CO., Oroide Watch Depot, 152½ Fulton street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL Estate or Merchandise of any description, Sloop Westchester. Apply on board, at foot of Delancey street, E. R.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 58 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

SCOWS OR BARGES WANTED.—WE WISH TO PURchase a number of Scows or Barges, suitable for lightering rolling freight in this harbor and vicinity; they must be sound and strongly built, capable of carrying 100 to 150 tons on deck; say 60 to 75 feet long, 20 to 30 wide, 4 to 6 deep; similar to dirt scows. Address, with price and full particulars, BOSTWICK & TILFORD, box 5,762 Post office.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

BIRDS.—THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF MOCKING Birds in the country; Parrots, Thrushes, Blackbirds, Canary and other Singing Birds; Mocking Bird Food, Bird Cages, &c., at Mrs. ROEDER'S, No. 128 West Broadway, New York.

GOLD AND OTHER FISH, GLOBES, AQUARIA, Water Plants, &c. Aquaria fitted up. Singing Canaries, Parrots, Cages, Dogs, Rare Animals, &c. Prices low. Depot 480 Broadway. E. MUIR.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—

SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.

This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.

For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HAMBLETONIAN STALLIONS.—IMPORTANT TO breeders.—The subscriber offers for sale two valuable Hambletonian Stallions. For particulars address R. P., 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
By ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer,
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
the great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every TUESDAY and FRIDAY throughout the year.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straight forward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.

BAY HORSE—All black points, 15½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; stylish; can trot close to three minutes; warranted sound.

BAY TEAM—15¾ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; very stylish, fine family team; warranted sound.

BROWN TROTTING MARE—Sired by Henry Clay; 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; can trot close to 2:50.

BLACK COUPE HORSE—16 hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; fine traveller, stylish; warranted sound.

TROTTING TEAM—Brown and bay Horses, 15¾ hands, 9 years; kind and true in all harness; one under saddle; can trot close to 3 minutes; stylish. Together with a

VICTORIA—Victoria. Also,

TOP WAGON—Top Wagon, set double Harness.

GRAY HORSE—15¾ hands, 12 years; kind and true in all harness; warranted sound.

BAY CART HORSE—16½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; warranted sound.

GRAY HORSE—16 hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; good under saddle; trots in 3:20; warranted sound. Also set Harness.

COUPE ROCKAWAY—Nearly new and in first rate order.

MISCELLANEOUS—Top and no top Wagons, Rockaways Harness, single and double, new and second hand; Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.

Our down town salesroom is at 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office, where entries can be made for horses or carriages at public or private sale.

AT PANIC PRICES.
Fine top Buggies,
Light Rockaways,
Depot and
Jagger Wagons,
Portland Sleighs,
S L e i g h s
S L e i g h s
Harness,
Robes,
Blankets, Whips, Bells, &c.,
all at greatly reduced prices and must be sold to make room and recover advances.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau.

AN ELEGANT C SPRING CLARENCE, USED BUT A few times, in perfect order and very stylish, for sale at a bargain. WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

A VERY HANDSOME LIGHT COUPE, SUITABLE FOR one or two horses, in perfect order, at WOOD BROTHERS', 596 Broadway.

AN EXPRESS WAGON FOR SALE—FULL PLATFORM spring, body nine feet long, almost new; light and easy at 10 East Twenty-first street.

A RECENT IMPORTATION OF PARIS BUILT Landaus will be sold at cost, consisting of double suspension of eight spring Carriages, elegant six glass Landau and the usual Paris style. These carriages are light, made for the New York market by one of the best builders of Paris. WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

A LARGE CHARIOT—IN GOOD ORDER, FOR SALE cheap; also Coupes and Clarences.
JAMES B. CONE & CO., 684 Broadway.

A.—FOUR COUPE ROCKAWAYS, THREE-QUARTER Clarence, shifting seat Sleigh, second hand; 500 Carriages, Clarences, Landaus, Coupes, Landaulets, one-third less than former prices this month.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A LIGHT COUPE, FOUR COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX seat Rockaway and large assortment of all other styles Family Carriages at reduced prices. All styles Sleighs.
CALVIN WITTY, 696 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT CURTAIN QUARTER COACH, IN PERfect order, our own build, for sale at a reasonable price. BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street), 84 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

A THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, IN SPLENDID CONdition, as good as new, for sale by BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street), 84 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

AN ELEGANT LANDAULETTE, BUILT TO ORDER, but never used, warranted equal to any ever built in the city, for sale by S. E. BATES, 1,505 Broadway.

CARRIAGES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS!
Great inducements offered this week.
Coupes, Clarences, Landaus,
Landaulets, four and six seated Rockaways, in new and elegant designs, at prices to suit the times.
A. S. FLANDRAU, 18 East Eighteenth street.

CARRIAGES. COUPES. CLARENCES.
Elegantly finished and workmanship superior, at C. BEARDSLEY'S manufactory, Broadway and Thirty-seventh street. Prices low.

COACHES, CLARENCE AND COUPE FOR SALE—expressly made for livery stable use, at reduced prices; also a good second hand Coach.
J. HEIDEN, 54 Marion street.

CALLOW'S LONDON WHIPS.
A full assortment for holiday presents,
by BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street),
corner Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.

CLIPPING MACHINES FOR SALE—WILSON'S, Walker's and Foster's; price $10. Horses clipped in a superior manner in three hours, at $10 per horse. Apply at 135 West Thirty-ninth street.

ELEGANT BROUGHAMS, COUPES, LANDAUS
and other fashionable Carriages,
suitable for holiday gifts, for sale
by BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street),
corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID DOUBLE TRUCK, very strong and almost new. Inquire at PAUL WERNER'S, 227 West Forty-sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE ROAD WAGON; ALSO a good top Buggy. Inquire at 312 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PAIR BLACK MARES, 15¾ hands high, kind and gentle; can trot close to 3 minutes. Apply to S. H. MASON & CO., corner Broadway and Twenty-seventh street.

KIMBALL'S PORTLAND SLEIGHS,
S. E. BATES, Agent,
Corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth street.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE ABOVE OF THE AUCtion sale of Horses and Carriages,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

ROBES FOR SALE.—AN EXTRA SIZE AND QUALITY White Fox and a very fine Grisley Bear Robe, as good as new, for sale low. Can be seen at private stable, 107 East Sixteenth street.

SLEIGHS, BELLS, ROBES, BLANKETS, OF ALL kinds and prices; also a large assortment of Coaches, Clarences, Coupes, Coupe Rockaways, top and open Wagons, two second hand Coaches, Express Wagons, Side Springs and Jaggers; 1,000 sets of Harness, of all kinds, at low prices. At WM. H. GRAY'S, Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

WANTED—A STABLE FOR BOARDING AND livery purposes; 45 stalls and upwards; will buy, lease or rent; in good location. Address J. D. B., Glenham Hotel, Fifth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts.

$50.—BAY HORSE; ONE BROWN MARE, STRONG built, $90; also the best family Pony in the city; six years old; must sell; want money. 468 Pearl street.

$55.—BAY MARE, WITH COLT TWO MONTHS OLD; splendid Mare, 6 years, 15¾ hands, sound and kind, $130; must sell. 341 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue, rear.

$250.—FINEST GRAY MARE IN CITY, FOR COUPE, family or saddle; Team Bays, $160; heavy road Mare, $125; Trotter, $75. 345 West Eleventh street, corner Washington, in bakery.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO BUY—A STOCK OF GROCERIES, Scales, Measures, &c., for cash. Address S. M., Haverstraw Post office, N. Y.

WANTED.—$10 EACH WILL BE PAID FOR ONE OR two copies of Valentine's Manual for 1841-2.
J. SABIN & SONS, 84 Nassau street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Dellinger & Harris is dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by the undersigned.
DECEMBER 28, 1869. AUGUSTUS DELLINGER,
HENRY B. HARRIS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A LIVERPOOL FIRM WISHES TO ARRANGE WITH a good New York house, who can successfully represent English manufacturers of hardware, steel and earthenware, and who can make necessary arrangements for credits on England. Address, under real name, with references, &c., T. & CO., care of Henry Greenwood, Advertising Agent, Liverpool.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS FOR $2,000, WELL LOcated and established; splendid opportunity for anybody wishing a safe and profitable business. Address OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE desires to form a connection with a banking house for the transaction of business at the board; or will start a new house with a gentleman of small capital. Address BANK, box 4,918 New York Post office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY IS OFfered to any person who will purchase the Machinery and Business of a well established house furnishing woodenware factory. Address WOODENWARE, Herald office.

A RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL HIS INTEREST, which is one-half, in a wholesale flour and produce business, for cash. Address F. W. R., Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE BROADWAY Dining Saloon; business first class and paying largely. Full investigation given. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A PRACTICAL (FANCY AND PLAIN) JOB PRINTER, of experience, can be "interviewed" at 26 Frankfort st. from 9 to 12 A. M. for two days, with a view to forming a connection with a capitalist; samples of work and ample references.

A BUSINESS MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH STEAM MAchinery, willing to invest $5,000 in a monopoly, can secure salaried position and large dividends; vacancy must be filled immediately. Address, giving real name, TREASURER, box 2,574 Post office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000 OR $8,000, IN A well established business; a good chance to the right man. Address box 208 Herald office.

CARD.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR Europe to introduce a very important invention wishes to arrange with one or more gentlemen of respectability and capital to introduce it in the United States. It is no small affair, but will prove to be one of the largest and most lucrative. Most liberal terms will be made and best references given. Address for one week C. N., box 114 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FRUIT STORE ON BROADway; doing a fine business; sufficient room in the rear for a sample room. For particulars apply to P. H. WOODHOUSE, 236 Washington street.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHED, good paying retail and jobbing hat business. Inquire of J. BROWN, 48 Cortlandt street, corner of Greenwich, New York city. Favorable terms with the right man.

PARTNER WANTED.—WISHING TO DEVOTE MYSELF more exclusively to editorial work on my Magazine, I am disposed to sell an interest in my business to a suitable person capable of superintending it. Believing that a money investment is essential to the most judicious conduct of the manager, he must have a capital of at least $10,000. The business is S. S. Wood's Steam, Book and Job Printing House, and Wood's Household Magazine, which is acknowledged to be the largest and best dollar monthly in the world. Mail circulation about 85,000. Single copies, 10 cents; yearly, $1. Call or address S. S. WOOD, 20 and 22 Front street, Newburg, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SILENT OR ACTIVE, in a large business of nearly twelve years standing; must have $30,000 to $40,000 to invest. No agents need reply. Address O. B., box 175 Herald office.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.—A RARE OPPORTUNIty is offered to an enterprising merchant tailor, with a capital of $8,500, to purchase a first class Broadway Custom Business; location unsurpassed. Impaired health compels a surrender of the business. Address A. B. C., Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PARTY, HAVING ALL THE necessary machinery for bleaching cotton seed oil and the cheapest process for doing so, desires to make arrangements with some capitalist for carrying on the business. Address B. C., box 4,821 Post office.

THE PROPRIETOR OF A LEADING STAPLE BUSIness, having special trade and paying well, will dispose of it for cash or good real estate.
VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH FROM $10,000 to $20,000, to take the interest of a retiring member of a large and profitable retail dry goods business; a good experience in the business required. Address G. F., Herald office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, WITH from $300 to $500, to aid the advertiser in negotiating an important commercial matter, wherefrom a fortune may be realized. He can control his capital; no risk. Address S. Q. R., Herald office.

$1,000 TO $3,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A strictly cash enterprise that will pay $20,000 per annum. Call at 39 Nassau street, room 25, from 10 to 3.

$2,000 ONLY FOR THE BUSINESS—BEST INvention of the age; orders on hand for $5,000 worth at a profit of $3,000. No competition. Business men only call at room 199 Astor House.

$5,000 fine calf boot manufactory; sales this year about $75,000; or Machinery, in good running order, for sale. Apply at 261 Broadway, room No. 4.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN THE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, a small sum of money. The owner can obtain the same on describing the amount and paying for this advertisement.

LEFT, ON MONDAY, 27TH INST., IN AN EAST SIDE Belt car, a light colored Mink Muff. A suitable reward will be given by leaving it at 231 East Seventy-seventh street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY NIGHT, IN MADISON STREET, or somewhere near Chatham square, a light Overcoat; French cloth, claret color, silk facings. A liberal reward will be paid for its return or for information leading to its recovery. Address J. H., box 229 Herald office.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, A LARGE BLACK Newfoundland Dog; collar marked "Fido," Pauline Von Hoffman, 24 East Thirty-first street.

LOST—A FUR CUFF, ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON in a Broadway car. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 926 Broadway. C. B. BABCOCK.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, FROM FIFTYsecond street to Stewart's, a gold Earring. A suitable reward will be given on delivery at BALL, BLACK & CO.'S, or at 234 West Fifty-second street.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN NINETEENTH street and Union square, a jet Cross Breastpin, tipped with gold. The owner will reward the finder with many thanks and its full value by leaving it at Miss MATHERS' millinery store, on Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

LOST.—GOING FROM THE BANK, CORNER OF Broadway and Chambers street, through Broadway to 100 Franklin street, a Roll of Money, amounting to $114 50. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at MAXWELL & BARKER'S, 100 Franklin street.

LOST.—YESTERDAY, A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Dog; answers to the name of Gip; small scar on left side of breast, ears clipped rather long. A suitable reward will be paid on her return to 97 Clinton place.

LOST.—A BLACK SILK OVERSKIRT, THURSDAY, Dec. 29, on Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, or on Sixth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets. A suitable reward will be given on leaving it in the store, 198 Sixth avenue. J. L. SHARP.

LOST—$20 REWARD.—A LADY'S OPEN FACE SMALL Gold Watch. By leaving the same at 11 Third street will receive the above reward. WM. A. SMALLEY.

LOST OR STOLEN—OF WHICH FACT THE PUBLIC are hereby notified and cautioned, three Certificates of Stock of the West, Bradley & Cary Manufacturing Company, two Certificates of $1,000 each and one of $500. Legal notice of the above fact having been served on the Company prevents the transfer in any way of the above Stock, and entirely useless to any one but its lawful owner. Any person possessing information relative to the above certificates will please address J. W. B., box 407 Post office.

MISSING—A LETTER MAILED IN BOSTON, DECEMber 2, 1869, for New York, containing two promissory notes dated October 2, six months, for $4,189 99, and October 10, six months, for $3,348 63, signed and endorsed by us. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said notes.
BOSTON, Dec. 18, 1869. MINER, BEAL & CO.

STRAYED—FROM THE COAL YARD, NO. 35 NINTH avenue, on Wednesday morning, a bay Mule, with harness. A suitable reward will be paid on returning her to the above place.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, A yellow and white Spitz Dog; red collar. The above reward will be paid for him at 60 West Forty-seventh street or 20 Warren street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN CHATHAM BANK and the Post office, on Wednesday, a Wallet, with owner's name on, containing draft and checks, of no use except to the owner, payment being stopped. The finder will receive the above reward by sending to care of box 3,682 Post office, New York, or delivering it at 25 Pine street, room 6.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNING, BEtween 100th and 125th streets, two Cattle. Any persons bringing the same to 289 East Tenth street, will receive the above reward.

$20 REWARD—LOST, ON THE 23D INST., A SMALL Ring containing three diamonds set in blue enamel, in going from 263 Henry street, New York, to Oxford street, Brooklyn, via South street cars, Fulton ferry and Myrtle avenue cars. The above reward will be paid the finder by calling with the ring at 263 Henry street, New York.

$20 REWARD.—IF THE PERSON TAKING THE red Velvet Dress and Sack and two brown Velveteen Cloaks from No. 46 Montgomery street, Jersey City, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 29, will return the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

INSTRUCTION.

A GREAT REDUCTION—TERMS REDUCED TO ONEhalf the usual rates until Jan. 1.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, French, Telegraphy. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

BOARDING FOR YOUNG FOREIGNERS,
With Professor August Cornaz, at Hotel du Faubourg, Neuenburg, Switzerland. Terms moderate. The town of Neuenburg, on the lake Neuenburg, in French Switzerland, which is recommended for its salubrious climate, picturesque situation, public institutes, academy, gymnasium, music and painting, school, &c., possesses all the requisites of a city for the education of young foreigners of position.

ELOCUTION.—LESSONS GIVEN IN THIS USEFUL and ornamental branch of education at moderate charges, by a teacher of standing and experience. Address box 3,961 Post office.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham square and New Bowery.
Seven per cent.
On and after Monday, January 17, this bank will pay a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum on all sums deposited for three or six months preceding January 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
N. B.—Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.

A.—A.—"CASH ON HAND" FOR FIRST AND SECOND City Mortgages; also to loan on approved New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey property.
W. L. BUTLER & CO., 69 Liberty street.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK—NEW YORK, DEcember 29, 1869.—Thirty-second dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent (4 per cent), free of all taxes, payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from this date until January 5. C. F. JIMPSON, Cashier.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS, in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property..........$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns, only..........203,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express free of charge.

Also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment, at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FIRST CLASS SECURITIES.
TANNER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 49 Wall street, New York,
have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,
6 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, May and November.
8 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, February and August.
10 Per Cent Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.
All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall street, New York.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY
Convertible Bonds.
Holders of the Convertible Bonds of said company are hereby notified that the privilege of conversion expires after 1st proximo.
Parties wishing to convert must forward their bonds to the office of the treasurer, in Boston, on or before that day.
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, H. and St. Jo. RR. Co.
BOSTON, Dec. 25, 1869.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the city of New York due February 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office, in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, January 4, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have declared the usual dividend of six per cent per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending December 31.
And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of ONE per cent for the past six months on the above entitled sums, which (together with the extra dividend declared in July) makes EIGHT per cent for the past year.
Payable on and after January 17.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, 82 NASSAU STREET, NEW York.—January dividend, 1870.—Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum (free of government tax) will be paid depositors on all sums entitled thereto, on and after January 17, 1870. Interest will be allowed and paid on all sums remaining on deposit on the first day of each month from May 1 to October, 1869, inclusive, and three months previous to January 1. All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from January 1.
WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,
118 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.
The Board of Directors of the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable on the 15th day of January next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.
By order of the Board. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMpany, 46 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.
Whereas, by act of Congress, the office of this Company has been removed from New York to Boston.
Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due January 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date in gold, free of government tax, at this office.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIfornia, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Seven per Cent Interest Coupons (Bonds of 1882), due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Eugene Kelly & Co., 21 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIfornia, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND Boston Railroad Company (Stonington Railroad), New York, December 30, 1869.
The coupons of the bonds of this company, due January 1, 1870, will be paid (less government tax) on the 3d day of January, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, 39 William street, New York. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND Boston Railroad Company (Stonington Railroad), New York, December 30, 1869.
A dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½) out of the earnings of the last six months will be paid, free of government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, 39 William street, on the 3d day of January. Transfer books will be closed until the 3d prox. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT,
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due January 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New York.
HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.
The interest maturing January 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after January 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the Treasury Office, in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.
H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent
State South Carolina.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES WANTED
By LEVY & BORG,
41 Pine street, New York.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
of Charleston, S. C.
HENRY COBIA, President. H. G. LOPER, Cashier.
Collections made in all the principal cities and towns in the States of North Carolina, Georgia and South Carolina, and prompt attention given to remittances.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS, DUE IN NEW York January 1, will be paid at the Agency of the Bank of California, LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

1870.—JANUARY INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner Canal street.
The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to January 1, will be credited and paid on and after FRIDAY, January 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of January.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from five to seven o'clock.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st of January.
Bank books in German, French and English.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

$5,000.—WANTED TO BORROW, ON GOOD SEcurity, for one or two years; will give ten per cent. Address A. B. C., Williamsburg (L. I.) Post office.

$5,000.—WITHOUT INTEREST—TO LOAN ON real estate mortgage for any honorable position for a physician with business capabilities. Address for one month M. D., box 127 No. 2 Amity street.

$15,000 WANTED—FOR ONE YEAR, WITH (near by the city) bank stock as collateral, par value $18,000, market value $23,000. Principals only address S. & C., box 153 Herald office.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, &c. Merchants obliged to realize on stock liberally dealt with. JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 182 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

$80,000 TO LOAN—ON APPROVED LOTS OR improved Real Estate in New York city. No bonus asked.
WINANS & SANDS,
91 Cedar street, corner of Broadway.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$2,500,000.—WE WILL HAVE, AFTER JAN. 1, the following amounts in trust to loan on bond and mortgage:—$3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $7,500, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $12,000, up to $25,000, to principals only.
JOSEPH MASON & GEO. B. WALTON, 141 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 723 BROADWAY, UNDER the New York Hotel—The highest prices paid for Diamonds, Watches, old Gold and Silver, Laces, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c. LYNCH'S.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET—LIBeral advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
Via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
AMERICA..........Thursday, Jan. 6
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. R. Bussius,
MAIN..........Thursday, Jan. 13
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. K. V. Oterendorp, will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120 gold
Second Cabin..........72 gold
Steerage..........25 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Nemesis..Wednesday, Jan. 5 | Samaria....Thursday, Jan. 20
Tarifa......Thursday, Jan. 6 | Calabria..Wednesday, Jan. 26
Java......Wednesday, Jan. 12 | Marathon..Thursday, Jan. 27
Aleppo......Thursday, Jan. 13 | Russia...Wednesday, Feb. 2
Cuba......Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra...Thursday, Feb. 3
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin..........$80, gold Steerage..........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 5th of January will not carry passengers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—GOODS LANDED UNDER general order from Cunard steamship Nemesis will be sent to C. Squire & Co.'s bonded warehouse, West and Leroy streets, New York.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling Green.
DECEMBER 30, 1869.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The general Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:
ST. LAURENT..........Lemarie..........Saturday, Jan.
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau..........Saturday, Jan. 22
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, Feb. 19
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEBRASKA..........Wednesday, Dec. 29
HELVETIA..........Saturday, Jan. 1
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL—[illegible]
MANHATTAN......Forsyth..........Wednesday, January 5
IDAHO..........Cutting..........Wednesday, January 12
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $8 , gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain E. Meier, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, January 4, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The SILESIA, January 11, 1870.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30 currency.
CELLA..........January 1
BELLONA..........January 29
ATALANTA..........February 12
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rate, apply at 65 Broadway; for freight, at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CELLA, Captain Gleadell, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M., from pier No. 3 North river. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—
IOWA..........Jan. 1 | EUROPA..........Jan. 22
CALEDONIA..........Jan. 8 | INDIA..........Jan. 29
COLUMBIA..........Jan. 15 | CAMBRIA..........Feb. 5
—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, Grigs, Saturday, Jan. 8.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (via Halifax) Tuesday, Jan. 11, 12 noon
CITY OF BOSTON..........Saturday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. | Payable in currency.
First cabin..........$100 | Steerage..........$35
to London..........105 | to London..........40
to Paris..........115 | to Paris..........43
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First cabin. | Steerage.
Payable in gold. | Payable in currency.
Liverpool..........$80 | Liverpool..........$30
Halifax..........20 | Halifax..........15
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..........45 | St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer..........30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
TRIPOLI sails..........Thursday, December 30
TARIFA sails..........Thursday, January 6
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN Agent.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.'S EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland at lowest rates. Apply to
TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, ST. DOMINGO.
The United States mail steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy, will leave for the above ports in the early part of January.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Thursday, Jan. 13
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Feb. 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JANUARY 5—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco February 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, January 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE....Captain R. Adam..........January 6
COLUMBIA..........Captain E. Van Sice..........January 13
EAGLE..........Captain M. R. Greene..........January 20
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VIRGINIA, Captain Kennedey, at pier 20 East river, will sail Friday, December 31.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer LODONA, Captain Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, December 31.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
152 Maiden lane.
The steamer GEN. SEDGWICK will sail Wednesday, January 5.
The steamer DE SOTO will follow from pier 36 North river, Saturday, January 8.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..........Friday, December 31.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gager......Saturday, January 8.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Merchants' Steamship Line,
comprising the first class steamships
MISSISSIPPI..........Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY..........Captain J. R. Hildreth
SHERMAN..........Captain Henry S. Quick
GENEREL MEADE..........Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES..........Captain George H. Smith
The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
Captain William P. Henry,
will be despatched on Friday, December 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The CRESCENT CITY will succeed Saturday, January 8.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FIRST STEAMER FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT WILL leave on Friday, Dec. 31, at 3 P. M. First cabin, $50; second cabin at reduced rates. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket Office, 13 Broadway.
M. DOHERTY, Agent.

FOR MOBILE,
via Fernandina route.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamship
ALABAMA,
Captain Limeburner,
on Saturday, January 1, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West street, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood.
on Saturday, January 1, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHARLESTON will follow and sail on Tuesday, January 4.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular Line.—The popular [illegible] SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail THURSDAY, January 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector street.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail January 13.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

DRY GOODS.

FOR NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS.—COIFFURES, CAPS, Head Dresses, Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, &c., at 86 East Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.
PETIGNY-MEURISSE.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Dress Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city. Mme. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets:—viz., Forty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard street, between Broadway and Centre street; Franklin street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
Dec. 21, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Separate sealed proposals, endorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Monday, January 3, 1870, for the paving of Eleventh street from University place to Sixth avenue, and Howard street from Broadway to Mercer street, with the "Seely's improved patent concrete pavement." No bids will be received except from persons legally authorized to lay this kind of pavement. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 23, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Sealed proposals, endorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, January 8, 1870, for the construction of a pavement known as the Stafford pavement, in Seventh avenue, from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street.
No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay this form of pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE OF CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBscriber until the 15th of January for the building, in the town of Stockport and State of New York, of an Iron Bridge, about 240 feet long and not less than 15 feet wide, with and without centre pier.
Time for completion a consideration and must be named in proposal.
Specification to accompany proposal.
CORNELIUS WELCH,
Commissioner of Highways.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A.—PICKLED OYSTERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, THE best in the city, at the old Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway.
YERANCE & VAUGHAN.

CATHOLIC PRESENTS
FOR
NEW YEAR'S.
CHOICE, NEAT, CHEAP.
DUNIGAN & BRO.,
599 Broadway.

FINE WATCHES FROM $10 AND UPWARDS.—GENtlemen's and ladies' sizes, suitable for holiday presents, warranted good time keepers, retailed at wholesale prices; Chains and Jewelry. Call and examine for yourselves at JAMES GERARD & CO.'S, 85 Nassau street, up stairs.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS—A LOT OF SINGING CAnaries and fancy Cages, cheaper than elsewhere in the city. DAVID VENTEN, 407 Canal street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN MUSIC—ELEGANT BINDings.—BOOSEY'S new and complete Catalogue free to any address. 644 Broadway.

WE SHALL HAVE OPEN TO-DAY FIVE CASES BEST quality Delaines, new designs, at 15c. per yard; the regular price of which, for desirable styles, is 22c.
SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 812 and 814 Bowery, one door below Bleecker street.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS AT WORTH House, 302 Fifth avenue. Private table and attendance.

1 SPLENDID SUIT OF ROOMS, ON FIRST FLOOR; also Rooms, on second floor, with Board; private table if desired; terms reasonable. Apply at 235 West Fourteenth st.

$2 50 TO $6 PER WEEK.—WARM, FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; for gents or light housekeeping; American family. 89 Hudson street.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 309.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, suitable for a large family, to rent, with unexceptionable Board. Parties vacating will offer unexceptionable references.

$6, $8 AND $10 PER WEEK, FOR NICE ROOMS, with good Board, at 172 Bleecker street, second door west of Sullivan. Also Rooms for families.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 WARREN PLACE, (CHARLES STREET.)—A PLEASANT hall Bedroom, with closet, gas, hot and cold water, to let to a gentleman, without board, at $3 50; location good.

14TH STREET, NO. 227, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—An elegant furnished large Room, with Board; references exchanged.

13 LAMARTINE PLACE, WEST TWENTY-NINTH street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Nicely furnished Room, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board. Location first class.

15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FIRST FLOOR AND part of third to let to a genteel family; terms, table and accommodations satisfactory; furniture entirely new.

15 IRVING PLACE, CORNER FIFTEENTH STREET.—Rooms to let, handsomely furnished, with or without Board. Half block from Union square. Terms reasonable.

16 ABINGDON PLACE, CORNER TWELFTH AND Hudson streets.—Pleasant furnished Rooms, with excellent Board and accommodations; hall front Room for one, $7; upper Room for two, $6 each.

16TH STREET, EAST, 135.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, on first and second floors, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, on moderate terms.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Large front Rooms on second and third floors, for families; single Rooms for gentlemen; first class Board; references required.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 (NEW NO. 23) SEVENTH AVENUE.—WITH Board, handsomely furnished or unfurnished Rooms. House, location and table first class. Terms very low. Vacancies for gentlemen, $6 50 to $8.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—Rooms on first or second floor, well furnished, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—LARGE FRONT Room to rent, with Board.

26 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, MADISON square.—A large Basement and a Hall Bedroom, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without Board.

27TH STREET, 148 EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON AVEnue.—Desirable Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; prices low to permanent parties; references exchanged.

30 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS from Fifth avenue.—A fine Room for two persons, with Board; French wine included, $30 per week; references exchanged.

33 STUYVESANT STREET, NEAR THE COOPER INstitute.—One handsomely furnished Upper Floor to rent, to a party of two or three gentlemen; terms moderate. Fire, gas, &c.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—One or two splendid, well furnished front Rooms, with first class Board and good attendance. References exchanged.

38 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, SECOND BROWN stone house from Fourth street.—Handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, with a private family. Reference required.

39 UNION SQUARE.—A LARGE PARLOR AND BEDroom, with closets; also other Rooms to let to gentlemen. Breakfast if required. Near Seventeenth street, west.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board; private table if desired.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OF three would let Parlor Floor of three Rooms, or Rooms on second and third floors, either with or without Board.

51 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board; terms very reasonable; neighborhood unexceptionable; near Cooper Institute, Astor and Mercantile libraries.

54 WEST NINTH STREET.—DESIRABLE ACCOMMOdation for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Good substantial table.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH SPREET.
Furnished Rooms to let.
With or without Board.

72 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT second story Room to let, with Board; location desirable; terms moderate; references exchanged.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

105 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsome back Parlor and Extension; also third story front Room, to let, with Board.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Front Suit, also a square Room, with excellent Board; furniture new; terms moderate; reference required.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—First class Board, private family; suit of Rooms, elegantly furnished; also double and single Rooms; location first class; good table.

115 WEST EIGHTH STREET, CLINTON PLACE.—To strangers and others.—A highly respectable German lady will let a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board or private table.

118 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, ONE BLOCK from the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, for a gentleman and his wife, also for single gentlemen, with splendid Board.

120 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A lady desiring good Board, a pleasant and retired home previous to and during expected confinement can be accommodated as above.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for small respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $4 50 per week.

136 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT Room to let, with good Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, for $18; also one for $14. Single Rooms, $7 and $8.

180 BLEECKER STREET.—FINE LARGE AND small well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

203 SEVENTH AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, handsomely furnished Room on first floor, for gentleman or gentleman and wife; $20 per week. Call for three days.

234 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—A SUIT OF FURnished Rooms on second floor to let, suitable for a party of gentlemen; meals optional; very desirable location.

245 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—HALL ROOM and second story Rooms to let, with Board.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family. Terms moderate.

300 AND 302 FOURTEENTH STREET, CORNER Second avenue.—Fourth story front double Room well furnished; desirable for one or two gentlemen.

360 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms on second floor for family; fire, gas, hot and cold water; other Rooms; house and table first class; family private; $7 to $10 per week. References given and required.

468 SIXTH AVENUE.—A LARGE FURNISHED Room to let, to one or two gentlemen or a man and wife; modern improvements and gas. Terms moderate.

1,147 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street.—Rooms to let, to families or single gentlemen, with first class Board.

FIRST CLASS BOARDERS CAN SECURE HOME COMforts at 32 Ninth street, near Fifth avenue. None but those able to give unexceptionable references need apply.

FOR RENT—A SUIT AND SINGLE ROOM, WITH Board, on second floor, in private family, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address box 1,789 Post office.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; plenty of closet room; bathroom adjoining; Board, fire and gas; private family. 207 East Fifty-eighth street.

UNION SQUARE.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Parlor Floor, with or without Board. House and location first class. Family private. Address EUROPE, Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD, WITH ROOM ON second floor, between Fourteenth and Forty-sixth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; good plain table, few in family and no children; references. With every particular address A. Z., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH TO ENGAGE Board for a short time, below Eleventh street. Address, with terms, PARKER, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER (AGED 11 years) want Rooms and Board, between Fourth and Twenty-third streets, in a nice private family or where there are but few boarders. Address, stating terms, &c., S. T. L., care C. H. Kimball & Co., 29 Broad street.

A LADY DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH fire, breakfast and tea, between Forty-fifth and Fifty-fifth streets and Sixth and Eighth avenues; references exchanged. Address TEACHER, 54 West Thirty-second street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE adults; two desirable Rooms required; private family preferred; location must be good; first class references. Address, stating particulars and terms, O. P., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A Parlor and two or three Bedrooms, with Board, in a private family, below Thirty-fifth street, in a quiet neighborhood. Address E. O. G., box 1,504 Post office.

HOTELS.

LACLEDE HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILL., CORNER OF Madison and Canal streets, opposite the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne and Chicago and St. Louis depots.—Cheapest first class hotel in Chicago. Terms $2 50 per day.
C. S. BROWNE, Proprietor.

SUMMIT HOTEL—NEW HOUSE, CONER OF CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan. Rooms by the day, week or month. All rooms heated.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., OFFERS UNEqualled inducements to merchants, business men and families for winter Board; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; first class table; gas, baths, hot and cold water and all modern improvements; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets; 28 trains daily; prices moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class table, corner North Broad and Bond streets.

WINTER BOARD.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suit or singly; first class table; gas, baths, hot and cold water; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets; 28 trains daily; also three lines horse cars; prices moderate. St. James Hotel, Marion, N. J. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE OR STORE AND BACK ROOM TO LET, cheap—(New) No. 420 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE, DESIRABLE Stores, located on Broadway, near Broome, Houston and Bleecker streets, either 25 or 50 feet front and from 100 to 200 feet deep, having a front on rear streets five stories high and well lighted. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

LIGHT OFFICES AT LOW RENT IN BUILDING NO. 69 South street, corner of Pine. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine street.

ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET—NO. 213 Centre street; one Room on first floor, 25x75, with one to fifty horse power. Apply to G. F. HALL, 137 Elm street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 696 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Dwelling 131 Waverley place, together or separately; rent $1,000 per annum; Store and Apartments, $800 per annum; Second Floor, $800 per annum; Third Floor, $500 per annum.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE CORNER OF UNION AVEnue and Freeman street, Greenpoint; good location for a drug store or any business purpose. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STORES SUITABLE FOR CROCKERY, CONfectionery, barber shop, &c., in block of houses in Third avenue at Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue at 114th and 116th streets. Rents $20 and $25. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—AT 274 BOWERY, FIVE ROOMS, WITH ALL the modern improvements; suitable for milliner, dressmaker or dwelling. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 54 PARK STREET; LOT, 113 x75; large building, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply at Astor House carriage office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—OF 20 rooms, in splendid order; everything new; part rent in board; some well paying parties now in. 139 Eighth street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—UP TOWN, CONvenient to cars; 11 rooms; rent mostly taken in board; also a boarder, who will remain. Call at 245 West Thirteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—RENT $300. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 203 William street, Frankfort House.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HOUSE IN EIGHTY-NINTH street, near Central Park, in good order; nine rooms; rent $25 per month. S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

TO LET CHEAP—A COTTAGE, WITH ALL IMPROVEments, in 10th street, between Second and Third avenues. Inquire at Tompkins Market, Third avenue and Seventh street, stand 54, from 8 to 12 o'clock, of GEORGE GEIS.

TO LET OR LEASE—BROWN STONE THREE STORY high basement and sub-cellar House, 102 West Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue. Possession immediately. Apply on premises or to the owner, 225 West Thirty-fourth street. Rent $1,800.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—ON ABINGdon square; six fine rooms, all improvements; rent moderate to good tenant.
ADAMS,
587 Hudson street, near Bank.

A SITTING ROOM, KITCHEN AND TWO BEDROOMS, in Abingdon square; rent $20 per month; also other Apartments at low rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, 596 Hudson street.

CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, at 86 East Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue; superior accommodations.

PART OF HOUSE 215 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, just repaired, desirable for genteel people or boarders; rent moderate. Apply on premises or at 72 Front street.
C. PARTRIDGE.

ROOMS TO LET—TWO AT $14 AND $15; ALSO THREE at $18 and $20 per month. Inquire at 442 Fourth avenue, corner Thirtieth street, in store.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS, TOGETHER OR SEPArately; new No. 440 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. Apply to owner, on the premises, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, 130 WEST FIFTY-NINTH street, fronting Central Park; four rooms.

TO LET—FLOORS OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH CROTON, gas, stationary washtubs, &c., in the new houses on Third avenue at Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue at 114th and 116th streets. Rents $12 to $16. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, CONTAINING FIVE rooms and a kitchen, with all the modern improvements. 152 West Twenty-eighth street.

TWO NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR housekeeping or lodging; rent, including fire, $5 and $2 50 weekly. Apply at 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place, third floor.

213 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—LARGE AND small furnished Room to let, to gentlemen, or for light housekeeping; $2 to $5 per week.

305 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR SECond avenue.—Very pleasant furnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, for gentleman and wife; gas, bath and water. Terms from $4 to $4 50.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVenth and Thirty-eighth streets.—Highly desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen; house new, in complete order.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—A FINELY LIGHTED Room, 30x90, with steam power, directly opposite the Market street depot, and one of the best locations in the city. Apply to W. T. & J. MERSEREAU, No. 62 Duane street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—OUR PATENT AND MANUFACture; American Watches at manufacturers' prices; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, Silverware at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Jewelers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth st.

DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS.—GREAT BARGAINS TO BE had in Diamonds and all Precious Stones by calling at the jewelry store, 723 Broadway, under the New York Hotel, LYNCH'S.

GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY AND REGULATOR Clocks.—Prices reduced 25 per cent. F. JOS. KLEIN'S old establishment, 383 Pearl street.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Consultation all hours.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicine; his powerful, safe monthly pills and compound; price $5. Circulars free per first post.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; by Dr. Evans' magical invigorator lost manhood is restored in fifteen minutes; price $5. Circular forwarded free.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES WITHOUT MEDICINE.—Dr. and Madame DE RUSEY, No. 4 Nelson place, between Eighth street and Waverley place, never fail. Their $5 French Pills are sure.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DR. OLIN'S PRIVATE INSTITUTE, 27 BOND STREET, is fitted up regardless of expense to secure the comfort of patients. All private matters cured. Sealed pamphlet, 10 cents.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years' private practice.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

NEW YEAR DOUBLE CARTOON TELEGRAM.
A GORGEOUS NUMBER.
TO-DAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869.
TWO SPLENDID CARTOONS.
THE COMING NEWSBOY.
AN ORIGINAL, STRIKING AND UNIQUE FEATURE.
EXIT 1869—ENTER 1870.
"COLUMBIA AT HOME."
RECEIVING CALLS FROM THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
A NEW, ORIGINAL AND PATRIOTIC FEATURE.
ORIGINAL NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS,
OR,
"SONG OF WELCOME,"
BY
the charming American poetess
MISS JENNIE ANDERSON.
ORIGINAL HISTORICAL SKETCH
of the Modes of Celebrating New Year's Day in Ancient and Modern Times.
"HOW TO MAKE MONEY;"
OR,
HINTS FOR THE NEW YEAR.
AN ORIGINAL AND SEASONABLE SKETCH BY OUR "LEAN CONTRIBUTOR."
Original and Graphic Account of the
NEW YEAR PERILS OF A LECTURER,
BY "JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE."
"CARELESSIA AND CAREFULLIA,"
A LITTLE ORIGINAL STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS,
BY
OUR LITTLE MARY—AGED 10.
SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR 1870,
FOR THE TELEGRAM'S BUDGET IS FULL OF RICHNESS FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.
Prepare for the First Dash of the Thrilling French Romance,
"COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,"
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
TWO CENTS SINGLE, SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
Sent to any part of the world.
ADVERTISERS, NEWSDEALERS AND NEWSBOYS, TAKE NOTICE.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YEAR DOUBLE CARTOON TELEGRAM.
A GORGEOUS NUMBER.
TO-DAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869.
TWO SPLENDID CARTOONS.
THE COMING NEWSBOY.
AN ORIGINAL, STRIKING AND UNIQUE FEATURE.
EXIT 1869—ENTER 1870.
"COLUMBIA AT HOME,"
RECEIVING CALLS FROM THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
A NEW, ORIGINAL AND PATRIOTIC FEATURE.
ORIGINAL NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS,
OR
"SONG OF WELCOME,"
BY
the charming American poetess
MISS JENNIE ANDERSON.
ORIGINAL HISTORICAL SKETCH
of the Modes of Celebrating New Year's Day in Ancient and Modern Times.
"HOW TO MAKE MONEY;"
OR,
HINTS FOR THE NEW YEAR.
AN ORIGINAL AND SEASONABLE SKETCH BY OUR "LEAN CONTRIBUTOR."
Original and Graphic Account of the
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PUBLICATION OFFICE,
97 NASSAU STREET.

EVENING TELEGRAM.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO.
A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE,
TRANSLATED EXPRESSLY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAM.
RIVALLING IN STARTLING INTEREST AND EXQUISITE SITUATIONS THE RENOWNED WORK OF ALEXANDRE DUMAS, "THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."
NEWS DEALERS, SEND ORDERS IN ADVANCE TO 97 NASSAU STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
OLD YEAR OUT; NEW YEAR IN.
Schiller's ROBBERS OF BOHEMIA. | BAKED ALIVE. GREAT VARIETIES. FORTY THIEVES.
TO-MORROW (NEW YEAR'S DAY), TWO PERFORMANCES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street. Open every day and night.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

Time table.	Bill of fare.
Call at 9	1. Welcome to the Museum.
Call at 9:30	2. The Flying Man of Eolus.
Call at 10	3. The savage animals feed.
Call at 10:30	4. A grand Promenade Concert.
Call at 11	5. First performance, "Limerick Boy."
Call at 11:30	6. First performance, "Orchestrion."
Call at 12	7. First performance, "Crasher and Slasher."
Call at 12:30	8. Automatonic exercises.
Call at 1	9. Grand Military Fanfare.
Call at 1:30	10. Music in Grand Rotunda.
Call at 2	11. Performance, "Mr. and Mrs. White."
Call at 2:30	12. The enchanting "Blondes."
Call at 3	13. "Dorabella," burlesque.
Call at 3:30	14. The grand "Menagerie."
Call at 4	15. Inspect the "Petrified Giant."
Call at 4:30	16. The birds will be fed.
Call at 5	17. The Lions and Animals.
Call at 5:30	18. The great Rhinoceros.
Call at 6	19. Grand Musical Soiree.
Call at 6:30	20. Trapeze Exercises in the air.
Call at 7	21. Grand "Orchestrion" fantasie.
Call at 7:30	22. The Stone Petrifaction.
Call at 8	23. The regular Performance.
Call at 8:30	24. "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White."
Call at 9	25. The enchanting "Blondes."
Call at 9:30	26. "Dorabella" burlesque.
Call at 10	27. Gorgeous Fairy Scene.
Call at 10:30	28. The Shoo, Fly, "Cancan."
Go home at 11	29. The gas is turned out.

Thirty grand attractions for 30 cents.
Monday, at 2, a new Fairy Extravaganza,
WITHOUT A NAME.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—FOURTEENTH STREET.
GRAND HOLIDAY WEEK.
CROWDED. SUCCESS. CROWDED
with fashionable and delighted audiences.
Come early or secure seats to avoid
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Continued success of Dan Bryant and Dave Reed's
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME! SHOO FLY.
UNSWORTH WILL SPEAK ABOUT THE SUEZ CANAL.
EUGENE COMING FROM THE MATINEE.
G. W. GRIFFIN and DAN BRYANT as the GENDARMES.
Dempster, Russell, Grier, Brandisi, Dwyer, Rockefeller.
SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY.
SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE MAC WILL APPEAR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HERRMANN.
HERRMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 4 and 5,
IN AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME,
on which occasion
Mme. R. HERRMANN
and Mons. LEON, tenor,
his first appearance,
WILL SING OPERATIC SELECTIONS.
Reserved seats, $1. Sold at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
Admission, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit 618

PIANOFORTES.

A.—STEINWAY & SONS,
manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright PIANOFORTES,
beg to announce
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of pianofortes STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument, termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
A thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest priced seven octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain, yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first class "Steinway Piano," yet are limited in means,
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator, tubular frame action, and new soft pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.
Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York,
between Fourth avenue and Irving place.

AT HAINES BROS. MAY BE HAD DURING THIS week great bargains in Pianos; 25 per cent discount on account of late fall in gold.
Warerooms—45 East Fourteenth street, Union square.
Factories—356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 Second avenue.

A. BRAUTIGAN, 701 BROADWAY, NEAR FOURTH street, offers his first class square and upright Pianofortes at extremely low prices; second hand Pianos, great bargains, for cash. Pianos to let.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let and rent money applied if purchased.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE a magnificent Pianoforte, cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, 7 octave, overstrung bass, celebrated city maker; guaranteed 5 years; nearly new. 118 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, in use 8 months; has all modern improvements; four round corners; cost $700, for $350, stool, cover and music books. Only those in want of a first class instrument need call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Has box for shipment.

A FINE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS at greatly reduced prices for cash or by instalments. Pianos to rent and rent applied if purchased.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway.

AT J. BIDDLE'S PIANOFORTES ARE SACRIFICED for cash, from $50 upward; Steinway, Chickering and other first class makers; call and examine.
J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $140 HANDSOME FULL seven octave rosewood, modern style and improvements; splendid tone; in good order. 28 Third street, basement door.

ATTENTION, PIANOFORTE CASH PURCHASERS.—Steinway 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Chickering seven octave double round; Mixell Parlor Grand 7¼ octave, nearly new, less than half cost; rosewood seven octave, $125. Several others, various makers, very low. 26 Fourth avenue.

A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL, COVER, COST $650, for $250; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Etageres, Ornaments, Chamber and Dining Furniture; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—GOOD PIANOS FOR $75, $80, $90, $120, $125, $200 and new Pianos, with seven years' guarantee, $270.
PEEK & CO., 106 Bleecker street.

"CHAMBERS'" PIANOS—PRICES REDUCED THIS week.—CHAMBERS & SON (formerly Dubois, Bacon & Chambers).—Seven octaves $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, $325, $350; a $900 Piano at $450; an Organ Piano $200. No. 99 Fourth avenue.

CHICKERING PIANO AT A SACRIFICE.—AN ELEgant rosewood double round Chickering for sale very low. W. S. HUMPHRY'S Furniture Warerooms, 13 Astor place, near Broadway.

FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTES TO let—$6 per month; one at $4; rent allowed on purchase, at Musical Academy, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-fourth street.
G. P. BENJAMIN.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

J. N. PATTISON & CO.'S PIANOFORTE EMPORIUM.
Messrs. J. N. PATTISON & CO. respectfully announce to their friends and the musical public generally that they have established, at Nos. 48 and 50 East Twenty-third street (Young Men's Christian Association building), a
PIANOFORTE EMPORIUM,
designed to facilitate the sale of the instruments of all the leading American manufacturers on the popular plan of payment by instalment. Parties desirous of procuring a truly excellent pianoforte at a low price will do well to avail themselves of the well known judgment of Mr. J. N. PATTISON, who will henceforward devote himself to the manufacture and sale of Pianos.
Purchasers can always rely on finding at this Emporium the finest assortment of Pianofortes of different makers (that of J. N. Pattison & Co. included) to be found in the country. Also Organs and Melodeons. The renting of new and second hand Pianos will also be a feature of this establishment. The department of American and foreign music has been filled with great care, and will be found to comprise the choicest compositions of the masters, together with an admirable selection of new and popular vocal and instrumental pieces.
Steinway's Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to rent.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS CYCLOID AND SQUARE PIANOS, offer their stock at very low prices for the holidays; also several second Pianos at from $250 to $500. Pianos to let and sold on instalment. No. 2 Leroy place (Bleecker street).

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, made by Steinway & Son, only $250; has overstrung bass, carved legs, &c.; used six months. Extraordinary bargain. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

$200 FOR A SPLENDID CARVED ROSEWOOD 7 octave overstrung Piano, nearly new; also several superb new Pianos. J. & C. FISCHER, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

$425 FOR AN ELABORATE $900 PIANO, 7¼ octave, rosewood finished all around; massive rich mouldings; overstrung, &c.; very little used; an extraordinary bargain. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PARTY OF UNDOUBTED respectability—gentleman, lady and four children—wish Parlor and two good sized Bedrooms, on Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth or Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, or would rent a neatly furnished Floor for housekeeping, at not over $50 per month. Address T. W. H., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF FOUR adults, a Floor or Part of a House, unfurnished; 6 or 7 rooms required; house must be clean and quiet; unexceptionable reference. Address, stating price, A. G., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ROOMS SUITAble for a physician's office; references exchanged. Address KENNETH, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—AN APARTMENT OF NOT LESS THAN three good sized rooms, unfurnished or partially furnished, without board, on or near Fifth avenue; vicinity of Madison square preferred; best references given and required. Address J. W., box 176 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO SECOND STORY FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, above Fiftieth street, west. Address for one week PHYSICIAN, 207 West Fifty-second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½ P. M. Performance to commence at 8 P. M.
In consequence of the very crowded state of the house on each representation of
CENTRAL PARK,
WILD OATS,
and ERNESTINE,
it is respectfully announced that the Military Drama of OURS is postponed. The programme, therefore, will be:—
THIS EVENING, third time, CENTRAL PARK. { Characters by Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. Curran, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Miss Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.
SATURDAY, NEW YEAR'S NIGHT (fifteenth time), THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
MONDAY, January 3 (fourth time), WILD OATS.
TUESDAY (sixth time), ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.
WEDNESDAY (fourth time), CENTRAL PARK.
THURSDAY (sixteenth time), SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
OURS, SCHOOL, and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF THE SUCCESSFUL DRAMA
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
Owing to the return of Mr. GEORGE L. FOX on Monday, January 3, 1870, this is
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE LAST WEEK AND LAST TWO MATINEES,
with its Excellent Cast, New Scenery,
AND ITS WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
THE PIERS OF THE CITY. THE EXPRESS TRAIN.
LAST NIGHTS UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
LAST NIGHTS UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
ON MONDAY, Jan. 3, reappearance of
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX,
with the beautiful romantic drama, entitled
THE WRITING ON THE WALL.
Fergusson Trotter.......................Mr. GEORGE L. FOX
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
the eminent actress,
EMMA WALLER,
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES,
in the beautiful and picturesque drama of
GUY MANNERING.
The play will be presented with entire NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., and with all the ORIGINAL and FAVORITE MUSIC, by an augmented chorus of experienced singers.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Box Office of the Theatre or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1870,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
WILL APPEAR AS
HAMLET.
The Box Sheet for Mr. BOOTH'S NIGHTS will be open on WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, at the usual places.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.
Corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT
now on exhibition from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
"THE TOWN TALK," HOOLEY'S PRESENTS.
GRAND PRESENTATION EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
GOLD WATCHES, GOLD FOB CHAINS,
GOLD CHATELAINES, BREASTPINS, BRACELETS,
and other jewelry.
Every article warranted from 14 to eighteen carats fine.
SILVER TEA SETS and various other articles.
THE PETRIFIED GIANT.
WILLIS COBB'S TRAINED DOGS, GOATS and MONKEYS.
MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY AT 12½ O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 BROADWAY.
Screams of laughter at the New Pantomime of
"HASH."
The best HASH in the city.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 BROADWAY.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, FAT MEN'S BALL,
The FAT MEN'S BALL takes place December 27.
Get your tickets for the FAT MEN'S BALL to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 BROADWAY.
The Original CART-OFF GIANT.
Everybody must see the CART-OFF GIANT.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......................................Director.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEES.
EVERY DAY AT HALF-PAST TWO.
EVERY DAY AT HALF-PAST TWO.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
until further notice will be presented
THE BEAUTIFUL FAIRY SPECTACLE
entitled,
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
FEATS OF DASHIGN HORSEMANSHIP
AND ARTISTIC ACROBATIC EXERCISES
BY THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
reserved seats, 75 cents.

HARTZ'S MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 743 BROADWAY.
NOVEL NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
Magical Apparatus and Conjuring Tricks of the most beautiful description, laughable and instructive. Every trick performed by HOUDIN, HERRMANN, HELLER and HARTZ can be procured as above.
Full instructions with every article. Evening parties attended by M. HARTZ. Terms on application.

ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY, HENGLER'S
SENSATION MINSTRELS
in a
WAVERLEY BRILLIANT TO-NIGHT.
PROGRAMME.
MATINEE. NEW YEAR'S

618½ BROADWAY, 618½
618½ LADIES' NEW YORK 618½
618½ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 618½
618½ "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 618½
618½ tion. Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—LECTURE BY PROFESSOR G. F. BARKER, of Yale College, on the "Correlation of Vital and Physical Forces," this evening, at the Cooper Union. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; lecture at 8.

BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
CLODOCHE TROUPE and Original Grande Duchesse CANCAN.
MUSIC BY GAFFRE.
SUPPER BY JAUCH.
Tickets...$5
Tickets and boxes to be procured at the French theatre; F. Hirschy's, 733 Broadway; at the Montana cigar store, 745 Broadway; Rulman's, 112 Broadway, and
AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

AMERICUS CLUB
Annual Ball,
Academy of Music,
Thursday, January 6, 1870.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman and ladies,
five dollars.
Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
237 Broadway.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION.
RECEPTION
Tendered the
Comptroller of the City of New York.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
January 18, 1870.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Chairman.
M. T. DALY, A. T. DOCHARTY, } Secretaries.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE Piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter. Best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

NEW PIANO BOOK, ENTITLED "PIANOFORTE Gems."—"A rare collection of piano music, comprising popular Quadrilles, Gallops, Waltzes, Redowas, Variations, four-hand pieces, &c. The selections are all in the popular vein and will be found very interesting."—New York Herald. Price $2 50. Sold by all dealers.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PIANO TEACHER (LADY or gentleman) to take charge of a musical institute; one who could take an interest as partner, with from $1,000 to $5,000 preferred. Address, with real name, INSTITUTE, Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Brooklyn academy No. 120 Pierrepont street, under Mr. F. Dodworth. Send for circular.

FURNITURE.

A SUPERB PARLOR SUIT, COVERED FRENCH satin brocatel, made to order, cost $450, for $175; one do., $70; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Etageres, Bookcase; Chamber, Dining Furniture, Mirrors. Sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 200 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street. Weekly or monthly payments taken.

AMUSEMENTS.

514 THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
The chief building for amusement seekers.
NEW YEAR'S EVE—LAUGH AND BE MERRY.
A GRAND PROGRAMME. NEW ADDITIONS.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
An entirely new extravaganza, written for this establishment,
THE PIRATES OF NEW JERSEY,
with a splendid cast.
MR. GEORGE H. COES, MR. GEORGE H. COES,
THE FAVORITE CALIFORNIA COMEDIAN.
HART, DOUGHERTY, RYMAN AND HOWARD,
the star negro comedians of the day.
THE GRAND AMAZONIAN BALLET.
THE SILVER KNIGHTS.
THE BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE.
MASTER ARNOLD KIRALFY.
MISS MADELINE HARDY, MISS ANNY HINDLE,
The accomplished vocalist. In her specialties.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 6½. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
Box office open daily; seats reserved six days in advance.
NOTICE.—The management takes great pleasure in announcing an engagement with
THE GREAT CLODOCHE TROUPE,
who will shortly appear.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1869,
(Last of Eighteen Sixty-nine).
WELCOME EIGHTEEN SEVENTY.
WELCOME EIGHTEEN SEVENTY.
WELCOME EIGHTEEN SEVENTY.
GALA FANFARONADE AND NEW YEAR'S
WELCOME
AT THE TAMMANY.
All the Theatres, Concert Rooms and Promenades
OPEN TILL EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.
OPEN TILL EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.
DODWORTH'S BAND,
DODWORTH'S BAND,
DODWORTH'S BAND,
DODWORTH'S BAND,
WIGAN'S BAND,
WIGAN'S BAND,
ARNOLD'S BAND,
ARNOLD'S BAND.
PROMENADE CONCERT AND FANFARONADE.
PROMENADE CONCERT AND FANFARONADE.
Seats specially reserved for
PERSONS IN FANCY DRESS.
PERSONS IN FANCY DRESS.
EIGHTY-SIX COSTUMES CLAIMED.
Louis XIV., Flower Girl, Gladiator, Roman Peasant, Roman Brigand, Don Quixote, Sancho Panzo, Richelieu, King Lear, Hamlet, Dancing Girl, Puck, Neapolitan Fisherman, Shylock, Punch, Quilp, Lucrtia Borgia, Uncle Tom, Topsy, Page, Yankee Girl, Uncle Sam, Columbia, Columbine, Harlequin, The Old Year and New, Sailor Boy, Bad Dickey, Queen Elizabeth, Meg Merrilies, Nan, Fat Boy, Mose, Nancy Sykes, Sinbad, Girl of the Period.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE HIT,
BAD DICKEY. | BAD DICKEY.
WISH LOTS OF NEW AND TELLING HITS AT THE TIMES.
WITH LOTS OF NEW AND TELLING HITS AT THE TIMES.
THE GREAT AMERICAN BURLESQUE COMPANY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN BURLESQUE COMPANY.
FORTY STAR BULESQUE ARTISTS.
ROSE MASSEY'S NEW FARCE.
THE GENUINE CARDIFF GIANT.
PARKER, PARKER, EDBROOK.
THE BELL RINGERS.
THE BELL RINGERS.
THE BELL RINGERS.
THE BELL RINGERS.
"SOME BELLS THAT RANG
AN OLD YEAR OUT
AND A NEW YEAR IN."
"TOBY VECK, TOBY VECK, KEEP A GOOD HEART, TOBY."
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
Meridian of the city of New York, City Hall time,
GRAND PÆAN OF BELLS AND
NATIONAL ANTHEMS,
BY THE COMBINED BANDS
FIFTY MUSICIANS. FIFTY MUSICIANS. FIFTY MUSICIANS.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
FAMILY CIRCLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
FAMILY CIRCLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
GRAND PROGRAMME FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES. MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SECOND APPEARANCE OF ALLEN, PETTINGILL, DELAHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

NEW YEAR'S MATINEE.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND AT 2.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE,
West Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway, under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY. Every evening at 8.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO, FOR THE LAST TIME, THE DUKE'S MOTTO. | To-night, last performance of the celebrated spectacle, THE DUKE'S MOTTO, with its famous cast and magnificent mountings. To-morrow, New Year's Day, a laughing bill; the great comic hit, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, at two performances, afternoon at 2 o'clock, evening at 8 o'clock, with LEWIS as De Boots, and Mrs. CHANFRAU, AGNES ETHEL, CLARKE, POLK and Mrs. GILBERT in the cast.
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, for the first time in thirteen years, Susanna Centlivre's famous and racy comedy of
THE BUSYBODY,
with a famous cast and appropriate mountings.
JANUARY 12 will be produced a new and original American Comedy, by Olive Logan, entitled
"SURF;"
Or, Summer Scenes at Long Branch,
in which the entire company have parts, vivid local characters, and which the new scenery sketched on the spot of celebrated and well remembered localities.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr..Proprietor
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
Admission...50 cents
WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
WM. HORACE LINGARD,
in his original and new series of Sketches, portraying to the life
PRESIDENT GRANT, JAMES FISK, JR.,
GENERAL LEE, JAY GOULD ESQ.,
BENJ. F. BUTLER, MAYOR HALL,
HORACE GREELEY.
ALICE DUNNING,
the charming Comedienne and Vocalist, in her unique specialties.
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
the celebrated Lyric and Dramatic Artists, in their famous Protean Entertainment, introducing new features, including (for the first time in America) the inspiring French Revolutionary Lyric,
"LA MARSEILLAISE,"
Sung by Mrs. Howard Paul in imitation of the late
MADAME RACHEL,
and also "Goodby, Sweetheart, Goodby," a la
MR. SIMS REEVES.
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
Reconstructed.
NEW YEAR MATINEE AT 2.
SHORTLY—A new operatic sensational drama, in ONE act and ONE scene, with FIVE characters, in five minutes.
The coming spectacle, by Jos. C. Foster, entitled the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
the most gorgeous production of modern times, is progressing rapidly and will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1870.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
A HOME STORY FOR NEW YEAR'S.
SECOND WEEK
OF THE SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION
entitled
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
a dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of ANDREW HALLIDAY, Esq., of "a beautiful story by CHARLES DICKENS.
The drama is replete with
EXQUISITE ACTING,
ALL NEW { MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB MUSIC, GRAND EFFECTS. } ALL NEW
AND WONDROUS TABLEAUX.
THE CAST PRESENTS AN EXCELLENT ARRAY OF DRAMATIC TALENT.
Messrs. L. R. SHEWELL, F. C. BANGS, GEORGE C. BONIFACE, FELIX A. VINCENT. Misses IONE BURKE, EDITH CHALLIS, KATE NEWTON, CAROLINE CARSON, Mrs. BRADSHAW and many others.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY THE BOY CHORISTERS.
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
with the new, intense and
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NEXT LITTLE EM'LY MATINEE WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1870.
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1870.
The representative actor of the European stage,
MR. FECHTER,
will make his
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
AS
RUY BLAS.
The public will be duly informed of the first sale of secured seats.

NIBLO'S. NIBLO'S. NIBLO'S.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE EM'LY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE EM'LY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE EM'LY.
NEXT LITTLE EM'LY MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 31,
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
in the DUCHESS, OR NOTHING,
and THE ELVES.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
ANOTHER GREAT HOLIDAY BILL TO-NIGHT.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
The Great Fairy Drama,
THE MISER'S HOLIDAY. LAST TIME.
THE MISER'S HOLIDAY. LAST TIME.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW YEAR GREETINGS.
NELSE SEYMOUR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
SHOO, FLY. SHOO, FLY.
ALL THE STARS IN A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.
TO-MORROW, NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1870,
A GRAND MATINEE, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
An entire change of performance, including the new drama,
FAIRY SHAMROCK, OR THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

M. T. BRENNAN COTERIE,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1870.
Boxes can be procured of the secretary at the First District Police Court, Centre street.

"PIANOFORTE GEMS."—THE NEW PIANO BOOK.—"A rare collection of piano music, comprising popular Quadrilles, Galops, Waltzes, Redowas, Variations, &c. The selections are all in the popular vein, and will be found very interesting."—N. Y. Herald. Price $2 50. Sold by all dealers.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL singer; good wages and permanent employment given to the right man. Apply to S. H., room 27 Westchester House, corner Broome and Bowery.

RESERVED SEATS AND SINGLE TICKETS
to Professor R. Ogden Doremus' grand Illustrated Lectures secured at book and music stores and at the Y. M. C. A., corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—A FIRST class meat, pastry and bread cook, with best city reference; wages no object, but a steady place. Call for two days.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—AN ENGLISH WOman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good references.

142 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; first class bread and biscuit maker; would do general housework for a small family; good reference.

223 CORNER OF VARICK AND CARMINE STS., back room, first floor.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call for one day only.

319 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BETWEEN 1ST and 2d avs.—A first class cook to go out by the day; understands dinner parties in all their branches. Best reference.

337 EAST 11TH ST., REAR, NEAR 1ST AV.—A Scotch Protestant girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer or to do housework in a small American family; good reference.

379 BLEECHER ST.—AS COOK AND CHAMBERmaid; best reference given.

413 EAST 17TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN woman, Protestant, as excellent cook in meats, soups, game and every variety of dishes, pastry and baking. Good reference. Call for two days.

466 8TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., rear.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer in city or country; good city reference.

576 2D AV., NEAR 31ST ST., IN TOY STORE.—A good meat and pastry cook; would do washing or the entire kitchenwork; excellent references in regard to capability and integrity.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 UNION ST., BROOKLYN, THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl to do up stairs work, mind children and is willing to be generally useful.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBEwork, fine washing and ironing, or as laundress. Best of reference.

307 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 3, REAR HOUSE.—AN American Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or as waitress in a boarding house; city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

333 EAST 18TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE; understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking and operating on machine; best city reference.

General Housework, &c.

62 WEST BROADWAY.—A YOUNG LADY TO DO general housework.

122 MOTT ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO. 5.—An English girl to do general housework in a small family; city preferred.

127 WEST 19TH ST., IN TH REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman to do the general housework of a private family; good city reference.

132 CHRYSTIE ST., REAR.—A YOUNG ENGLISH woman to do general housework in a good private family where they have but one servant; is a first rate washer and ironer and plain cook.

408 EAST 11TH ST., ROOM 11.—TO DO GENERAL housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

19 RENWICK ST., NEAR CANAL.—AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American; house of a widower (mechanic); would do the entire work of a small family.

99 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A NEW ENGLAND LADY, as housekeeper; is willing to do any of the work except washing and ironing. Call or address.

302 WEST 24TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER WITH some respectable, responsible party, by a genteel New England lady; highest references given and required. Call on or address M. A. H.

BY A LADY, IMMEDIATELY—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper for a party of means and standing; fully competent to take charge entirely. None but those of truth and honor need respond. Address, with particulars, CARMICHAEL, New York Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A gentleman's family; would instruct children in sewing and English branches, or some useful position not menial. Address Mrs. BARTON, box 160 Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

12 GRAND ST., HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS wet nurse.

15 IRVING PLACE.—TO MIND A CHILD AND DO sewing; best reference from last employer. Apply from 12 to 4 o'clock.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A FULLY COMPETENT AND experienced woman as nurse for a child or sick person; would assist with light chamberwork; would go South. Call on Mrs. HAMILTON.

62 ALLEN ST., NEAR GRAND ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 years of age, to take care of a baby and assist in the nursery.

327 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG, healthy woman as wet nurse. Best references.

448 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN PROtestant; good city [illegible]

488 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN to wet nurse a baby at her own residence; has lost her own baby.

534 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home; has just lost her own baby.

Laundresses, &c.

132 ELIZABETH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO 6.—Washing wanted, by a destitute widow, with two little children; good references. Apply to Mrs. NASH.

310 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do washing at her own residence.

Miscellaneous.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker will do work at short notice and moderate charge. Mme. RODGERS.

136 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL in an American family.

144 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A YOUNG lady to attend a fancy store or confectionery.

416 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GERman girl as storeroom keeper in a hotel or club house; can speak French and English; would make herself generally useful; best reference. Address L. W.

A LADY COPYIST, WHO WRITES RAPIDLY AND legibly, and is highly skilled in orthography and punctuation, desires employment at her residence. Address S. D. R., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATON.—CAN teach young children music and make herself generally useful in a house; or would accept a position in a fancy store, as she understands the business. Address MUSIC, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC LADY, SPEAKING fluently the French, German, English and Spanish languages, with a knowledge of Italian, writing a good and rapid hand, wishes some lucrative employment where the above acquirements may be requisite; no objection to go to some distance; good references given and required. Address for one week, with particulars and real name, TWENTY-SEVEN, box 113 Herald office.

COPYIST.—A LADY, BEING AN EXCELLENT COPYist and having no means of support, desires employment. Address A., Herald office. Respectful answers required.

WANTED.—A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH FLUently is desirous of going to Europe, either as companion to a lady or children's governess; best references given. Address COMPANION, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, EMPLOYment to clean offices; first class reference. Address M. C. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS companion; would assist in the care of children and make herself useful about a house; is willing and obliging; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home; good reference. Address C. S. C., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A TIDY GIRL, WHO HAS SATISFACTORY REFERence from last place, as chambermaid and waitress. Call between 11 and 1 o'clock, this day, at 166 West 47th st.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO BRING up an infant by hand; best city references required. Apply at 36 Bond st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BABY AND DO up stairs work; must have good city references. Apply at 259 West 11th st., near 4th st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AMERICAN OR colored girl to attend a child during the day only. Apply for address at NEANDER'S grocery, corner of 12th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND HEALTHY woman as wet nurse. Apply on Friday between 10 and 12 A. M., at 34 East 31st st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COOK, WASHER AND ironer; liberal wages. W. S. CLINTON, 132d st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS; SHE MUST bring a reference. Call at 21 East 24th st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGLISH GIRL FOR housework; one who wants a home more than wages. Apply, with references, at 332 East 4th st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID, WHO will make herself generally useful. Inquire north side 120th st., second door from Harlem river.

WANTED—A REALLY FIRST CLASS LADIES' MAID; high wages will be paid to the right person. Apply at once at Ætna Life Insurance Company, 165 Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid, well recommended. Call at No. 7 Livingston place, between East 15th and 16th sts., east side Stuyvesant square.

WANTED—OCCASIONALLY, THE SERVICES OF A young girl, with some knowledge of music, to play on the piano and sing. Call at 156 Thirty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

WANTED—A GIRL, FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OLD, TO do general housework in a small Scotch family; work light; German preferred. Apply at 529 6th av., first floor, between 2 and 3 o'clock P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

9 8D AV.—A FRENCHMAN, FULLY COMPETENT, AS first class cook of a hotel, club house or large boarding house, or as caterer for a restaurant; is willing to go as extra cook for dinner parties; best city reference. Address J. L. B.

28 WEST 14TH ST.—AS WAITER, BY A YOUNG MAN who has had eighteen years' experience in public and private waiting, and for the last three seasons has had the entire charge of all the silver at the Ocean House, Newport, R. I. Is fully capable of taking charge of house. Has good references. Call on or address W. C. B., until Monday next.

74 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN, OF good address, who speaks English and French, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best city references.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROCERY store, by an American, who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish first rate references, salary moderate. Address RETAIL GROCERY, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the hat, cap and fur business desires a situation in some good jobbing or retail house; can give the best reference. Address G. W. C., No. 1¼ Charlton st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHMAN DESIRES A situation as waiter in a private family, city or country; speaks good English; a good home preferable to high wages. Address WAITER, 79 Greene st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A grocery store; has had four years' experience in the business; best reference. Address WM. R. PALMER, 477 8th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER WILL be open for an engagement 1st of January next; no objection to going out of New York; undoubted city references. Address BOOKS, box 3,637 New York Post office.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION as clerk in a drug store; good references in regard to honesty and character. Address J. K., box 160 Herald office.

A SALESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH AMERIcan cloths and cassimeres, and capable of commanding a good city trade, requires a situation in a jobbing house; unexceptionable references. Address A. S., Herald office.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN FOR AN engagement from January 1; salary moderate. Address B. E. H., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the window shade and paper hanging business is open for an engagement from January 1 to travel or clerk for some first class house. Address F. H. W., box 150 Herald office.

DRUG CLERKS.—WANTED, TWO PRESCRIPTION clerks. Apply to CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water st., corner of Maiden lane.

DRUG CLERK.—A DRUGGIST OF THOROUGH PRACtical experience and capable of conducting a business, desires an engagement. Address PHARMACY, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A GERMAN PREFERRED; one who is a thorough chemist, from 22 to 30 years of age; terms moderate. Address J. W. D., station G.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. HAVE ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO good salesmen in their notions department.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, INSURANCE AND EXpress Companies, &c.—A reliable man, who is a good penman, quick and correct at accounts, well acquainted with the city, of business habits and experience, with the best of city references, desires employment. Address S., box 5,315 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST SUNDRY HOUSE, A salesman acquainted with Western trade; must be a first class man. Address, with terms and references, real name, J. W. C., box 2,290 Post office, Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION IN A wholesale house as shipping clerk, or collector, or in any capacity where he can be useful; four years in wholesale grocery; city references. Address F., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK; AN F. AND A. M., with $400, may address for three days, M. M., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN GARDENER, FIRST CLASS, WANTS EMployment; best reference. Address W., box 100 Herald office.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman or groom. Can be seen at No. 26 West 30th st., near Broadway, for four days, or address MICHAEL.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, A FEW months from England, all his means being exhausted would feel deeply indebted to any gentleman who would give him a chance to drive a carriage and wait on table; he can come well recommended. The applicant will be found up to the mark. Address H. DROUGHT, Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 227 Herald office.

COACHMAN—OF SUPERIOR TACT AND ABILITY, good address, sober, intelligent and genteel appearance; can attend table, usher visitors; can come well recommended and is particularly desirous of joining a respectable family, as he is now poor, but has a good outfit. Address F. ST. CLAIR, Herald office.

W[illegible] man and groom, by an Englishman; first class city reference. Call on or address for two days J. B., No. 2 West 12th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO DISTRIBUTE CIRCUlars; must have recommendations as to honesty. Apply in confectionery of GARDNER & CO., 357 4th av.

A BOY WANTED—TO WAIT ON TABLES AND MAKE himself generally useful. Apply at the Buck's Head Hotel, 15 and 17 Crosby st.

A LONG ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE INSURANCE wants an active man of respectability and mercantile experience, with $500, as junior partner. Address INTEGRITY, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN WANTED.—APPLY AT DWYERS', 103 Bowery, after 10 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO WAITING on tables in a barroom. Apply at FORD'S, 1,134 Broadway.

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT TO EXPERIENCED book canvassers in every town and county of the United States. Address FIFTH AVENUE PUBLISHING COMPANY, box 3,166 Post office, New York.

NECKTIE MANUFACTURER WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a first class work room. Address, with references, box 1,192 Post office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ENERGETIC MEN TO act as agents for the sale of a new polish. Apply at 46 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN OR WOMAN IN the city retail book trade, capable of taking full charge of a stock of standard and miscellaneous books, stationery, &c., and capable of buying the same. Address, with references as to qualifications and salary expected, W. P., box 148 Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—BY ADOLPH BERNHEIMER, 101 FRANKlin street, an experienced porter, who understands packing and strapping dry goods cases. Only porters who have been in a wholesale dry goods house in this city and have first class references from their last place need apply before 10 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—A BOY AS WAITER. APPLY AT 54 EAST 12th st., Shakespeare Inn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. APPLY AT 96 6th av. CHARLES G. KING.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE canvassers; a capital opportunity for large profits. Apply to W. M. MORTON, Tammany Building, 14th st., at 9 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—A BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY useful in a family liquor store; one experienced in the business preferred; references required. Apply to H. G. SCHAMBACH, 621 Hudson st.

THE TRADES.

A GOOD WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO TO TENnessee. Apply to COOPER, FELLOWS & CO., No. 11 Maiden lane.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN DOORMAKER WISHES a situation as foreman in a hard wood door manufactory; satisfactory references as to capability will be given. Address D. M., box 141 Herald office.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.—WANTED employment, by a practical surveyor and draughtsman of 15 years' experience on extensive surveys; will be disengaged about the 1st of February next; good references. Address SURVEYOR, Henchey's Hotel, Quebec, Canada.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—A WORKMAN OF OVER 16 years' experience wants a situation; no objection to go South. Address for one week, VERITAS, Herald office.

TO PERFUMERS.—AN EXPERIENCED CHEMIST and perfumer is now open for engagement. Address A. B., box 100 Herald office.

WANTED—MACHINEST, BOILERMAKERS, COPPERsmiths, firemen and landsmen for the United States Navy. Apply to E. RODE, 65 Market st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF THOROUGH ACquaintance with the carriage and saddlery hardware trade of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, a position as traveller. Address H. S., Herald office.

FINE ARTS.

A. SKELDING BRADLEY, 71 LIBERTY STREET.—Magnificent reputation, fair dealing; finest Engravings, Paintings, Chromos, beautifully framed, cheapest in New York.

CLOTHING.

AT R. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME ROSS, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant, tells past, present, future, likeness, name and numbers. 193 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE.
THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING.
Private Residence 112 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Friday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, at private residence 112 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, to the highest bidder, all the first class, city made, second hand Household Furniture; rich rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, in use six months; four elegant rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits; Velvet, Medallion and English Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Bookcases and Writing Desk; 20 rich Bronze Figures, fine Oil Paintings, Ornaments, &c.; fine Bedroom Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Curtains, Stoves; Dining Room Furniture, two Extension Tables, Buffet, Chairs, Crockery and Silver Ware; Kitchen Furniture, &c. The complete Furniture of above house, in lots, to the highest bidder, without reserve. Goods must be removed 24 hours after sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER.
The largest and richest sale of
Magnificent Household Furniture, all made to order,
at public auction, to the highest bidder,
will take place
this day (Friday), December 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the large and first class residence No. 12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; brocatel and lace Curtains, magnificent Parlor Suits of the richest description, French satin brocatel and reps, Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, Cabinets bois de rose; rich Bronzes, Clocks, fine Oil Paintings by eminent artists, lace Curtains, pier and mantel Mirrors, Etageres, Centre Tables, Library Bookcases, Table, Desk, Chamber Suits, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, rich cut Glass and Crystal Ware, Silver and China Ware, Table Cutlery, Buffet, Extension Tables, &c. A rare chance for housekeepers.

AUCTION NOTICE.
J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
$20,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Rosewood Steinway Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, and many rare, costly Works of Art.
Over 500 lots
at public auction,
on THIS DAY (FRIDAY), Dec. 31,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock precisely,
at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, covered green gold, blue gold brocatel; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, rosewood Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Encoignures, brocatel Curtains, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Chandeliers, Bronze Statuary, Clock, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, made by Steinway; Canterbury, Paintings by eminent artists, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Glassware, Linen, Cutlery, Chinaware; also Furniture servants' apartments.

AUCTION.—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
Over $15,000 worth handsome Furniture
At public auction to the highest bidder,
At the five story brown stone residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, December 31, at 10½ o'clock—Magnificent rosewood 7¾ octave Pianoforte, beautiful Parlor Suits, covered with satin, brocatel, reps and hair cloth; Tables, Etageres, Curtains, Mirrors, Clocks, Paintings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.
E. NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Imported Cutlery and Plated Ware,
Hardware, Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, &c.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, a large and elegant assortment of Imported Cutlery, from the manufactory of Harrison, of Sheffield, namely:—Pearl and Ivory Handled Dinner and Dessert Knives, in cases; carved Ivory Dinner Sets, in cases; Pearl and Ivory Handled Fruit and Butter Knives, with plated blades; the finest sale of first class Cutlery of the season. Also a superb assortment of elegant and massive Silver Plated Ware, for ornament or use. Also Clocks, Bronzes, Parians, Wine and Toilet Sets, embracing a full line of Fancy Goods. Also China Toy Tea Sets, Dolls, Toys in variety, Crockery and Glassware in variety, for the New Year table; also 3,000 dozen Hardware, of various kinds, Skates, &c.

ART NOTICE—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL Paintings.—Will sell at auction this day, December 31, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together.

AUCTION SALE.—CONTINUATION.
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, near Howard street.—This day (Friday), the 31st inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment, the stock of a retailer, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau st., opposite Post office.
GREAT SALE OF ELEGANT
BOOKS, FANCY GOODS,
MARBLE VASES, TOYS,
JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., &c.
Also an elegant assortment of Coral.
To be sold this day, at 10½ o'clock,
by the great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

BY ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock,
regular sales of Horses and Carriages,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Horse and Carriage Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
See catalogue under head of horses and carriages.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., AUCTIONEER.
CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at fine four story brown stone residence 33 West Twenty-seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, elegant Household Furniture, rosewood, walnut and enamelled Suits, marble top, rosewood, walnut and Cottage Bedroom Suits, French plate Mirrors, superior marble top, rosewood and walnut Dressing Cabinets, with French plate Mirrors; fine Marble Washstands, elegant rosewood and walnut French Bedsteads, fine marble top Centre Tables, other Tables, Carpets, fine Hair and other Mattresses, Spring Beds, Blankets, Counterpanes, Bedding, full China Sets, Glass Ware, Plated Ware, Oilcloths, Kitchen Furniture, Utensils, &c. Dealers and buyers specially invited.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXTRA LARGE SALE of Household Furniture, French Plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, 20 or 30 Carpets, some of them really elegant; Picard and Plimpton Bedsteads, Sewing Machines, Curtains, Parlor and Cottage Suits, Silverware, Oilcloths, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell this day (Friday), Dec. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, the entire Furniture of a large private dwelling, removed to the auction rooms for convenience of sale. It will embrace a very large and desirable assortment of every kind and description of Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement Goods, most of which has been purchased new within the last four months. The assortment is large, and will afford bargains to the trade, as well as all others, even though it be the last sale of the year. Catalogues in time early this morning. N. B.—Carpets and Oilcloths sold about 1 o'clock.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
December 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, handsome Parlor Suits, in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; walnut and rosewood Chamber Suits, Lounges, Chairs, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, fine Oil Paintings, Oval and Pier Mirrors, Velvet and Tapestry Carpets, China, Glassware, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES, &C.,
AT 60 LIBERTY STREET,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

BY E. F. RAYMOND, SHERIFF'S REAL ESTATE Auctioneer, office No. 39 Pine street. On Friday, Dec. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, under the direction of James O'Brien, Esq., Sheriff, No. 223 East Thirteenth street, the four story and basement brick House, with all the modern improvements; lot 23x103.3, map and particulars at the office.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS AT 10 o'clock, at No. 7 Eldridge street, entire Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Cooking Utensils, &c., in lots. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 384 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS at 12½ o'clock, at 380 Sixth avenue, entire Machinery, Kettles, Piping, Steam Fittings and Fixtures of Dyeing establishment; also Furniture, &c., in lots. Dealers invited.
MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 384 Bowery.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 50 Vesey street, a general variety of Cutlery, Notions, Furs, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Lap Robes, Blankets, odds and ends.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY, will sell on Friday, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock, a fine assortment of 18 karat gold Jewelry, suitable for New Year's presents.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
Rich Diamond and Fine Gold Jewelry,
Great Closing Sale THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
An entire Stock, valued at $30,000.
To be sold positively without reserve,
offering a fine opportunity for New Year's Gifts.
Every article will be fully guaranteed.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE PLIMPton Building, Ninth street, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 690 Eighth avenue, the entire large Stock and fine Fixtures of a Grocery Store. Notice—On Wednesday (next day), large and highly important sale of a wholesale Grocery.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—This day at 10½ o'clock, at 161 East Houston street, a large lot of Mirrors, Engraving and Picture Frames; also a general assortment of China Goods and Toys of every description, Dolls, Fancy and Work Boxes, Ornaments, &c.; also three large Show Cases, Counters, Fixtures, &c. Sale positive, without reserve.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, corner of Frankfort, two crates Crockery, fine Stone China Dinner and Tea Sets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, China Tea Sets, Muffs, Furs, Satchels, Curtains, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, &c. Also a small lot of Household Furniture.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE agent, office 515 Washington street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, Stock of Stationery, Toy and Fancy Store 371 Bleecker street, a choice and varied assortment of latest styles of Toys and Stationery, Counter, Plated Counter Cases, Shelving, Awning and family Furniture.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction on Friday, the 31st day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 129 Grand street, basement, under and by virtue of several executions and by order of the Marshal, a large assortment of French, German and Hungarian Wines, Champagnes, Brandies, Gin, Bourbon, Cordials, Syrups, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELDS, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, this day, at 11½ o'clock, the barge S. Skinner, now lying at the foot of Delancey street, East river. By order of P. FEENEY, City Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—THOMAS REILLY, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 356 West Forty-first street, near Ninth avenue, at 11 o'clock A. M., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, one brown Horse, sound and kind in harness. Sale positive. THOMAS REILLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

P. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 225 BOWERY.—Sells this day (Friday) at 10½ o'clock, the Lager Beer and Oyster Saloon No. 14 Grand street, Williamsburg, near the ferry, comprising the valuable Lease of whole house, Counter, Mirrors, Tables, Chairs, Paintings, Castors, Stove, Crockery, &c., in lots, rain or shine.

SHERIFF'S SALE—GROCERY STORE.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer,
will sell this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at 148 Third avenue, the Stock, Fixtures and Lease of a grocery store.
PETER BOWE, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SALES AT AUCTION.

REFEREE'S SALE.—VALUABLE DOCK AND SUGAR House Property at Yonkers.—I shall sell to the highest bidder the valuable Dock and Sugar House of the late firm of Doren & Reed, in the village of Yonkers, sale to take place Saturday, January 8, 1870, at 3 o'clock, at the Getty House, in the said village of Yonkers. By order of the Superior Court.
Dec. 28, 1869. S. FITCH, Referee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—PAPER COLLAR STOCK, MAchinery, &c.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell, on Tuesday, January 4, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster street, Stock, Fixtures, Furniture and Machinery of the New York Enamelled Paper Collar Company.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
J. J. SCANNELL, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and valuable assortment of Household Furniture, &c.; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Beds and Bedding; China, Dinner and Tea Sets; Silver Ware, Stoves and everything for housekeeping.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS HOUSES ON FIFTH and Madison avenues for sale.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A MADISON AVENUE FOUR STORY ELEGANTLY finished modern brown stone high stoop Dwelling for sale reasonably; immediate possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—SEVERAL CHOICE PLOTS OF LOTS ON MADIson and Fourth avenues, suitable for churches, hotels, &c., for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A VERY HANDSOME HOUSE ON LEXINGTON AVEnue, three story high stoop brown stone, hard wood finish, for sale—On very easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A.—FULL LOTS NORTH SIDE 122D STREET, BEtween First avenue and avenue A; no rock; sewered and graded; low price; easy terms. Also two full Lots south side Sixty-fourth street, 300 feet west of Ninth avenue; no rock; sewered and graded; price low; eighty per cent may remain five years. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

$18,250.—A CHARMING RESIDENCE, ELEgantly furnished; location unsurpassed; between Lexington and Fourth avenues; now rented at $200 per month; possession May 1. Address, appointing interview, WEBSTER, box 133 Herald office.

West Side.

A SPENDID PROPERTY ON FIFTH AVENUE, RUNning through to Broadway, near the Worth Monument, to lease for a term of years on favorable terms; will be altered to suit. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FULL sized House on Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, with Stable, for sale—At a great bargain.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A DESIRABLE CORNER ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-third street, 48x100, suitable for club or business, to lease for a term of years at a very reasonable rent.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE LOTS BETWEEN SIXTH and Madison avenues, for sale—In the midst of improvements and ready for building.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE FIVE FOUR STORY A NO. 1 brown stone Houses south side Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 20x50 feet, lot 100; extra plumbed; black walnut parlor, stone rail; at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or of J. W. STEVENS & BROTHER, 30 Pine street, at 2 P. M.

252 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—THREE STORY and basement brick, all improvements and in good order, for sale low to a prompt purchaser, who will pay two-thirds cash. Apply on the premises.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A PROFITABLE SPECULATION FOR INVESTORS.—Fifty acres Land in North Bergen, on Northern Railroad. A splendid opportunity to divide into building lots; grounds are high, healthy and easy of access from the ferries. Only one third cash required.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A GENTEEL COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, FULL SIZE Lot, good neighborhood, convenient to cars; Jersey City Heights; $2,800; $1,500 on mortgage.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON JERSEY CITY Heights; house contains ten rooms; two lots in garden attached; surroundings first class; $7,500.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, EXTRA size and finish; large garden; location unsurpassed, on Jersey City Heights; $14,000; three-fifths on mortgage.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, STORE BUILDING, Fixtures and Store Goods; location in the best part of a thriving town, within 45 miles of New York; price low; terms easy. Address immediately, R. B. C., 89 White street, New York.

CREAMERY FOR SALE—LOCATED IN THE HEART of Orange county, New York, near milk station on railroad; the above property is fully provided with all fixtures necessary for a first class creamery; it is every way worthy the attention of parties wishing to engage in the milk, cream or cheese business, or all combined. Address W. H. MEAD, Middletown, Orange county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 114 ACRES, ONE MILE FROM [illegible] from New two barns and abundance of fruit; will be sold cheap; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage. Other Farms for sale and to lease. Inquire of E. W. SMITH, one mile east of Huntington Railroad station, L. I.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOME, NORTH SIDE OF STATEN Island, finely located; cottage, barn, acre of land; $1,600, worth $2,500; 15 minutes from ferry. 50 Broad street, room No. 6.

HAVING A BEAUTIFUL AND FERTILE PLANTAtion (comprising 7,000 acres of land), on one of the healthiest and most desirably located islands on the Georgia coast, viz., Sapelo Island, with new modern House, &c., the undersigned desires to make arrangements with some gentleman to plant or occupy a portion of the premises. Address Captain JAMES THOMPSON, care of F. M. Myrell & Co., Savannah, Ga.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property, a large, handsome, modern Dwelling; gas, bath, range, &c.; fine outbuildings and about 75 acres of Land, delightfully located on Long Island, with water front, near the Sound; choice fruit in abundance; fine fishing, gunning, &c. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, ON OR NEAR Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth and below Fortieth street. Owners address JOHN F. DOYLE, 37 Wall street.

WANTED—FROM 1,000 TO 100,000 ACRES OF TIMBER and coal lands in West Virginia; prefers McDowell county; state your lowest cash terms. Address CASH CUSTOMER, Herald office.

$20,000 CASH WILL BE PAID FOR A DWELLing House between Lexington and Sixth avenues, Twentieth and Fiftieth streets. Address M. WOOD, box 6,158 Post office. House must be neat, with modern improvements, in good repair, desirable and cheap.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY FOR SALE—DOING A large business; best location in Brooklyn. Apply to PORTER & HAZARD, 56 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A VALUABLE PATENT OR INTEREST IN SAME FOR sale.—Patentee being without means, is unable to push it alone. Address, with real name, box 155 Private Letter office, No. 2 Amity street.

AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP—Does a fine business; also Corner Liquor Stores, Bakeries, Harness Shop, splendid Billiard Saloons, Oyster Saloons. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS BREAD, CAKE AND CRACKER Bakery for sale at a bargain; does a good business; will sell whole or half interest. For particulars call at WM. MITCHELL'S, 77 Cedar street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR AN INTEREST IN THE same to a good, popular druggist. Details at MORGAN & RISLEY'S, 81 Warren street.

FOR SALE—A WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHED OYSter and Fish Market, nicely fitted up, and doing a lively business; sold cheap. 993 Third avenue, second door above Fifty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR ANY PORTION OF A new, valuable Patent, patented July, 1869. Call on or address H. F. LAWRENCE, Patentee, St. Charles Hotel, 648 Broadway, or to JAMES T. PRATT, corner Cliff and Fulton streets.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF OF A GROCERY STORE, near the city, doing a large, profitable business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address for three days BUSINESS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A CAPITAL CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE man—A Fruit and Poultry Stand in Central Market, or would take a partner; small capital required. JNO. B. APPLEGATE, No. 6 Central Market, Forty-eighth street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—100,000 CYPRESS RAILROAD TIES, IN large or small quantities, delivered at or in the vicinity of New York. Address A. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE finest corner Grocery Store on Third avenue, with or without Stock. Apply at the store, northwest corner Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BLACK WALNUT SODA WATER Stand, with marble top, at 39 Lispenard street, up stairs.

HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—25 rooms, all furnished; a good bar attached; one year's lease from May next; rent paid up to February; insured and license paid to May. Best location in this city. Price $2,000. Apply to or address JOHN DIXON, 67 Varick street.

IN BROOKLYN—A GROCERY STORE ON THIRD AVEnue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; located in a good neighborhood and doing a good business. Apply on the premises to D. V. ISAACS & SON.

PAINT MILLS AND MIXERS FOR SALE.
C. DELAFIELD, 71 Broadway.

SHOE STORE ON SIXTH AVENUE FOR SALE—AT A positive sacrifice; first class location; easy terms of payment. Inquire in the store, 668 Sixth avenue.

SAFES.—THE BALANCE OF HERRING'S, MARVIN'S and Lillie's Safes for sale at a sacrifice. Burglar proof Safe, four inches thick. PHOENIX SAFE COMPANY, 18 Dey street, near Broadway.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR HOME WASHER AND Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at 13 Barclay street, near Astor House.

$300 WILL BUY LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A butcher shop, near Eighth avenue, doing a business of $600 a week; rent $42 per month.
R. B. JENNINGS & CO., 292 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE.

$450 WILL PURCHASE A PROFITABLE MANUfacturing Business, salable to grocers; will not be offered after this day. 63 Fulton street, room No. 1.

MACHINERY.

A.—LESLIE IMPROVED BOILERS, INSURING great increase of power and economy in fuel. Apply at the Boiler Works, foot of Morris street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FROM NEXT May of six lots, with building; 40 horse Engine, 60 Boiler; 2 Planers, 1 Moulding Machine, Saws, Shaftings, Belting, &c. All in complete running order. Apply on the premises, Oak street, between Franklin and Washington, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, 18 INCH BORE, 4 FEET stroke, with or without boilers, all in good order. Apply to GEO. STRATFORD, Oakum Works, Jersey City.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. H. D. GANSE WILL SPEAK TO YOUNG MEN in the large Hall of Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, at 7:30 P. M. Social Bible class as usual at 4:30 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBELLIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st. near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones, Plumbers' Caps, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory, next month.

BILLIARDS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BILliard Tables. The largest and finest stock in the United States. Six different sizes made expressly for the holidays.
KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS PHELAN THREE-quarter Billiard Tables, as good as new, and will be sold at half their value. Apply to JAMES DONNELLY, 416 Washington market, afternoon; or Oriental Garden, 626 Broadway, next Olympic theatre, evening.

WANTED—ONE SIX POCKET AND ONE FOUR pocket small sized Billiard Table, to hire, with privilege of purchasing. Address A. B., box 198 Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARO CHECKS.—COMPRESSED IVORY IN SETS OF 600 plain, 1½ inch, $50; lined, $60; engraved same as ivory, $80. WM. M. WELLING, 207 Centre street, Sole Patentee and Manufacturer.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BERRY—LUCKEY.—On Wednesday evening, December 29, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. H. Blair, Mr. W. J. C. BERRY, of Hudson City, N. J., to Miss MARIE G. LUCKEY, of this city.

BLAUVELT—WEAVER.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. Blauvelt, G. M. BLAUVELT, of this city, and son of the officiating clergyman, to CHRISSIE, daughter of John Weaver, Esq., of Livingston, Columbia county, N. Y.

KING—GRANT.—On Wednesday, December 29, at Christ church, Oswego, N. Y., by the Rev. Anthony Schuyler, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH L. KING, of New York, to Miss LIZZIE P., daughter of Hon. A. P. Grant, of Oswego.

MULFORD—REED.—On Wednesday, December 29, at St. James' church, Hyde Park, N. Y., by the Rev. James S. Purdy, D. D., E. DE WITT MULFORD to MARY BARKER, only daughter of Charles Reed, Esq., all of Hyde Park.

RIDDELL—STEPHEN.—At Alder Lodge, Edinburg, Scotland, on Wednesday, December 15, by the Rev. James Macgregor, of the Iron church, assisted by the Rev. James Cullen, M. A., minister of Wigtown, JAMES RIDDELL, Upper Assam, India, to HARRIET ANN, eldest daughter of the late William Stephen, Montreal, Canada.

STEARS—DE TROBRIAND.—At Paris, France, on Thursday, December 9, at the chapel of the English Embassy and at the Legation of the United States, J. BURNETT STEARS to BEATRICE, second daughter of General P. R. De Trobriand, United States Army.

TUTHILL—CARPENTER.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the residence of the bride's father, Daniel Secor, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y., by the Rev. D. D. Gillespie, CHARLES W. TUTHILL, of Monroe, to Mrs. HARRIETT CARPENTER. No cards.

Died.

ATKINSON.—On Thursday, December 30, JOHN ATKINSON, aged 48 years.

His friends, and those of his brother George and brothers-in-law, are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 203 West Thirteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, December 29, at 83 Gold street, Brooklyn, Mrs. HANNAH BARRY, relict of Richard Barry, merchant, Limerick, Ireland, in the 73d year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to St. Ann's church, corner of Front and Gold streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Limerick, Cork and Kerry papers please copy.

BEHARANS.—At Guttenberg, on Thursday morning, December 30, at ten o'clock, after a long and suffering illness, [illegible] months.

Funeral will be held at the house, in Guttenberg, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BREEN.—On Thursday, December 30, at one o'clock in the afternoon, J. JOSEPH BREEN, aged 21 years and 18 days.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Rogers, No. 425 West Thirty-third street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

BROWN.—On Wednesday evening, December 29, ISABELLA G., wife of William F. Brown, aged 66 years and 11 months.

Funeral services this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock punctually, at her late residence, 169 Varick street.

BRUSH.—JACOB BRUSH, aged 78 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, William E. Brush, and his son-in-law, the late Jacob Cholwell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 627 Greenwich street, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. His remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

CHAMBERS.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the residence of her parents, 576 Hudson street, LYDIA A. M. CHAMBERS, only daughter of Thomas and Anna Chambers, aged 13 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed church (Rev. Dr. Hutton's), on Washington square, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The Sunday school of the church is also respectfully invited to attend.

CLEVELAND.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday evening, December 28, MARIA FRASER, daughter of Cyrus and Emily P. Cleveland.

Funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father, South Broadway. Trains leave Thirtieth street, New York, at twelve and one o'clock.

COCHRAN.—On Tuesday, December 28, CHARLES P. COCHRAN, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 4 East Thirty-fifth street, this (Friday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

CULLEN.—On Thursday, December 30, Mrs. BRIDGET CULLEN, at her late residence, 421 East Ninth street, in the 70th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

DONAHUE.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, December 29, ELIZA, wife of John Donahue, aged 47 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place, from her late residence, 119th street, between First and Second avenues, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

FRANKLIN.—In London, England, on Thursday, November 4, EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, M. D., of New York, aged 36 years.

The remains have been taken to Providence, R. I., where the funeral services will be held.

GADDIS.—On Wednesday, December 29, at half-past six P. M., JOSEPH B. GADDIS, aged 37 years, 4 months and 25 days.

The relatives, friends, and members of Chelsea Division, Sons of Temperance, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 369 South Fifth street, Jersey City.

GREMLEY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Tuesday, December 28, after an illness of five days, ARCHIBALD M. GREMLEY, aged 24 years.

Members of Marion Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.: Brethren, you are hereby notified to attend a special communication to be held at the Lodge rooms, Friday, December 31, at one o'clock P. M., sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy secretary, Brother Archibald M. Gremley. The body will be conveyed to Woodlawn Cemetery, by 2:30 train, from Twenty-sixth street Harlem Railroad. By order of
HENRY CORNELL, W. M.

New Brunswick papers please copy.

GRIFFIN.—On Wednesday, December 29, CHARLOTTE HARRISON, wife of Dr. Thomas B. Griffin, aged 45 years, 10 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 115 East Twelfth street, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

HARDLEY.—On Wednesday, December 29, WILLIAM JOSEPH HARDLEY, only son of Frank and Louisa Hardley.

The funeral will take place from their residence, 237 Sixth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HYATT.—At Harrison, Westchester county, on Thursday, December 30, REBECCA, wife of Nathaniel Hyatt, in the 80th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the White Plains Episcopal church, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Cars leave Twenty sixth street via Harlem Railroad at half-past eight o'clock A. M.

KELLY.—On Thursday, December 30, MARY FORD, wife of James Kelly, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, West New Brighton, S. I.

LEWIS.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, December 30, GEORGE, only son of John W. and Emma Lewis, aged 4 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 330 South First street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

LUCAS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 29, JOHN LUCAS, a native of the county Waterford, Ireland, in the 35th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, Seventh avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

MAGUIRE.—At her residence, 37 Main street, Brooklyn, BRIDGET MARIA, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Maguire, aged 22 years.

A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated over her remains, in the Church of the Assumption, corner of Jay and York streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) morning, at nine o'clock. Funeral from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock, when relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MAHLAND.—Suddenly, MARIE WILHELMINE, eldest daughter of Henry William and Metta Mahland.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of her parents, 83 Rodney street, Williamsburg, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend.

MEGRATH.—On Wednesday evening, December 29, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Robert Smith, Chestnutwood, near Newark, N. J., ROBERT SMITH MEGRATH, only son of George and Sarah G. Megrath, in the 8th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 30 West Nineteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MERCIER.—On Thursday, December 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, 133 West Twenty-fourth street, Mrs. ROSALIE MERCIER, wife of Francis Mercier, of Morrisania.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above address, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, December 29, Captain JACOB MOORE, aged 78 years, 1 month and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 104 Fifth street, Williamsburg, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

MCCARRICK.—On Thursday, December 30, of consumption, ELIZA, wife of Edward McCarrick and daughter of the late Samuel Page, aged 29 years, 2 months and 2 days.

The friends and relatives of the family and the members of Silentia Lodge, No. 198, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Richardson street, between Smith street and Graham avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

O'CONNOR.—On Wednesday, December 29, MARY O'CONNOR, wife of Patrick O'Connor, and daughter of Bernard O'Connor, native of the parish of Clongish, county Longford, Ireland, aged 50 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 837 First avenue, corner Foty-seventh street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

OAKES.—On Tuesday, December 28, JOHN OAKES, aged 70 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 226 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PARTON.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Warner, Plainfield, N. J., MARY ANN, relict of Mr. John Parton, aged 75 years and 9 months.

The funeral service will be held at Plainfield, this (Friday). Train leaves New York from foot of Liberty street, at nine o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Plainfield depot to convey friends to the house.

SIMPSON.—On Wednesday, December 29, of consumption, FRANK H. SIMPSON, aged 34 years, 2 months and 12 days.

Norwich and Stamford papers please copy.

SWEET.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, December 28, EZRA F. SWEET, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the rooms of Varick Lodge No. 67, Grand street (Lyceum Building), Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

URELL.—On Wednesday, December 29, PATRICK C., eldest son of Mary C. and the late James T. Urell, aged 30 years.

Funeral will take place from 420 West Eighteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Funeral postponed until Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WILLETS.—On Wednesday, December 29, SEYMOUR GEORGE, infant (twin) son of Charles W. and Sarah J. Willets, aged 2 months and 3 days.

Funeral services at the house of his parents, Kent avenue, near Myrtle avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock. The relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

HAYTI.

The French and English Naval Commanders Notify Salnave that They Will Land Troops to Protect Foreigners in Case of the Capture of the City of Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 17, 1869.

The captains of the French and British men-of-war in port have notified Salnave that if, on the approach of the insurgents, he adopted any measures in defending his position which placed the lives or property of foreigners in peril, they would land their men and resist any such attempt.

The attack on Leogane has been successfully resisted and the place is still held by Salnave.

Siffla, who lately fell into the hands of Salnave, is awaiting trial by court martial. It is expected he will be shot.

Minister Bassett's recent visit to Cape Haytien was connected with the removal of Salnave's mother and five other females to Port au Prince. As there was no American vessel in port the British man-of-war Cherub was placed at Mr. Bassett's disposal. General Alexis Nord refused to deliver up the females in question. The captain of the Cherub then stated it was the wish of the English Minister that they should be released. The General replied, "That is a different affair. I can refuse nothing that is asked by the English Minister." The women were released and escorted to the wharf by a body of soldiers.

The revolutionary fleet has gone south to hasten on the troops for the attack on Petit Goave and Grand Goave. The former is announced as having just surrendered.

Alfred Delva has been appointed by Salnave Minister of Finance.

JAMAICA.

The La Have Case—Cuban Fugitives—Assembling of the Colonial Government.

KINGSTON, Ja., Dec. 9, 1869.

Since my last the suit of Captain Crowell, of the La Have, vs. The Governor and Others was tried on the 15th of November in the Court of Vice Admiralty, before the Chief Judge, who gave judgment pronouncing the seizure of the La Have an illegal act, as the vessel was brought by force into British waters. The amount of damages is laid at £25,000. An application was made to the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty to grant a certificate of probable cause to the officers who seized the cargo of the La Have. After a long address by the Attorney General the Judge refused to grant the certificate, stating that he had not the power, nor would he if he had.

The town of Port Maria was thrown into a state of excitement on the 13th of November. Information having reached the inspector of that town that a party of Spaniards had landed at the Cove, a small fishing hamlet about three miles distant from Port Maria, with arms and other munitions of war, the inspector despatched a party of men to the spot, where they arrested an Irishman and seized sixty-nine packages of clothing, arms and ammunition. The Irishman stated that himself and nine others (including five Cubans) shipped in Kingston on board the brig Florence, bound for Cuba, but being out nine days they launched the longboat and got into it when about forty miles from Cuba. They pulled until within ten miles, when they spied a Spanish vessel-of-war, which gave them chase. They then put about and made sail for Jamaica, and brought up in the creek where they were discovered.

The Cubans held a meeting at their club in Kingston, for the purpose of petitioning the Governor to annul the seizure, but the result has not yet transpired.

The fourth session of the Legislature, under the new constitution, met in Spanish Town on the 18th of November. It has held two other sittings since. There has been nothing done that will give interest outside the island.

THE SCHOHARIE COUNTY BANK ROBBERY.

Money, Bonds and Jewelry Stolen.

[From the Albany Argus, Dec. 30.]

The Schoharie County National Bank, located at Schoharie Court House, near the Susquehanna Railroad, was entered by burglars between midnight and daylight yesterday morning. A hole was drilled into the bank safe sufficiently large to admit a quantity of powder, and the safe was blown open.

The robbers then proceeded to secure the booty within their reach. It has been ascertained that they took $5,000 in money belonging to the bank, and a considerable amount of bonds placed on special deposit by individuals for safe keeping. The total amount carried away has not been ascertained. The robbers are supposed to be three men who were seen prowling about the village about three weeks ago. They were known to go into one store to buy note paper and to another for envelopes. These acts were seen by Mr. Bouck, the teller of the bank. Soon afterwards they came into the bank to buy some postage stamps. This was thought to be rather an extraordinary proceeding at the time. Soon after this the parties disappeared.

The manner in which the robbers reached the safe was by digging through the rear wall of the bank building. The safe was so constructed that one portion of it was next to the outer brick wall, which was only about one foot in thickness. When the bricks were removed they came directly to the safe and, consequently, had an easy chance to work at it. The drilling and blowing up were easily accomplished, and the contents of the safe ransacked.

In addition to the money and bonds taken was a valuable lot of diamonds and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Edward Gebhard, which had been placed in the bank a few weeks ago for safe keeping. These diamonds and jewelry were valued at $5,000.

The frequency of these bold and daring bank robberies should act as a warning to all managers of moneyed institutions. The whole country appears to be infested with bands of robbers and thieves, and too much precaution cannot well be taken to be secured against them.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV..........................No. 365

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—HERRMANN, THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF LITTLE EM'LY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—ROBBERS—BAKED ALIVE—FORTY THIEVES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—CENTRAL PARK.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DICKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—LINGARD'S BURLESQUE COMBINATION.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—GUY MANNERING.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—"HASH."

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE PETRIFIED GIANT, &C.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE CARDIFF GIANT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Friday, December 31, 1869.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.

1—Advertisements.

2—Advertisements.

3—Hayti: the French and English Residents at Port au Prince to be Protected by the Naval Forces of their Respective Countries—Jamaica: the La Have Case; Assembling of the Colonial Government—The Schoharie County Bank Robbery—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.

4—Editorials: Leading Article on France, Cæsarism Ended, Responsible Government Inaugurated—Amusement Announcements.

5—Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World: Cabinet Crisis in France—Washington: Mr. Boutwell's Plan for Funding the Public Debt; Proposed Annexation of British Columbia—Woman's Suffrage Convention in New Hampshire—Swindlers on Their Travels—Meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee—An Old Offender in a New Role—Promotions and Transfers in the Police Force—Personal Intelligence—German Aid Society Ball—Business Notices.

6—Europe: the Ecumenical Council and the Political Situation in Ireland—Proceedings in the Courts—New York City News and Police Intelligence—Brooklyn City News: Edward Perry Committed to Answer for the Murder of Thomas Hayes.

7—Rupert's Land: the Rebellion in Winnipeg the Doom of the Dominion—The Spanish Corsair Fleet: Reason of Its Delay in New York—Financial and Commercial Reports—Meeting of the New York Petroleum Dealers—The Foreign Postage Service Difficulty Settled—Highway Robberies in Chicago—California Chinese Going South—A Murderous Sea Flower—Remarkable Caves in Iowa.

8—The Late Railroad Raid: McHenry's Flank Movement and O'Doherty's Coup—Collision of Steamboats on the East River—Lectures: The Prism of Charity and Mont Blanc—Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen—The Olympic Theatre Litigation—Suburban Intelligence—Visitors to the Yosemite Valley—The Union League Club and Secretary Stanton—Shipping News—Advertisements.

ERIE FOILED.—Judge Smith, of the Supreme Court at Rochester, has decided that the Ramsey directors of the Susquehanna Railroad were elected, and not the Fisk adherents.

THE SHAKERS AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—A number of Shakers attended the recent session of the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Concord, N. H. The Shakers can very consistently countenance the movement, for they favor in the abstract an extinction of the human species, and the woman's suffrage doctrine tends the same way.

OUR OCEAN MAILS are at present on a very uncertain footing. Postmaster General Creswell is still trying to make some permanent arrangement, but has not yet succeeded. The mails will go on Saturday as usual, but the arrangement is only temporary, and at any unlucky moment we may find ourselves cut off entirely from communication with the Old World, except by the expensive medium of the ocean cables, which, luckily, are not yet on a strike.

CUBA AND THE WOMEN.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, in a speech at the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Concord, N. H., yesterday, denounced Senator Sumner as an enemy of caste, for his opposition to the recognition of Cuba. The cause of Cuba would no doubt have a myriad of good advocates in the woman voters and woman lawmakers were woman suffrage only a fixed fact and Mrs. Howe a Senator in the place of Mr. Sumner.

THE POSTAL COMMITTEE heard Mr. Mullett, the supervising architect, yesterday in favor of curtailing the original plan of the new Post Office by twenty-five feet, leaving that space clear between the front wall and the boundary of the Post Office limits. The committee are said to oppose the idea. They have not considered the proposition to change the site of the building, as such a huge job is rather above the limit of jobbery that they have set for themselves.

COAL.—The latest auction sale of Scranton coal indicates nearly the same prices as the November sale—except for stove coal, which is now a trifle lower. It is conceded that this sale will effect no change in the prices, which is good news for the people; since, as it was scarcely expected that prices could go lower, it is good to know that they cannot go higher.

France—Cæsarism Ended—Responsible Government Inaugurated.

In the matter of French news, so far at least as the government reform movement is concerned, we have got to something like firm ground. Since September the 8th there has been suspense, uncertainty, doubt and even danger. How far the promised reforms were to be carried out no one could tell. The suspense was somewhat relieved by the elections, and later by the Emperor's address; but the elections created fear and the Emperor's speech did not inspire hope. The question still remained, How much of Cæsarism was to be abandoned and how much of responsible government was to be granted? It was difficult to believe that the man of December, the head of the house of Bonaparte, the author of the "Life of Julius Cæsar," the successful representative of the one man power, would ever consent to come down to the vulgar necessity of ruling France by means of responsible Ministers. This difficulty, which was great in spite of the promised reforms, was increased rather than diminished by the cautious and reticent character of the Emperor's speech.

It now appears that the Emperor really means to reduce his promised reforms to practice, and that if the edifice is not crowned with liberty the fault will not be his. His former Ministers have resigned, and the resignation has been accepted. M. Ollivier has been requested to undertake the formation of a Ministry. The Emperor desires him to name persons who, associated with him, would form a homogeneous Cabinet, faithfully representing the legislative majority, and resolved to carry out, in letter and spirit, the *Senatus Consultum* of September last. According to liberal journals personal government is at an end, and the Emperor's letter is the "first chapter in the history of the liberal empire."

As we have said already, this is comparatively firm ground. We know now what is the political situation in France. The Emperor has abandoned his former position—a position in which he has done so much for French honor and French prosperity. He is no longer the Cæsar, the autocrat, the government. Between him and France there is henceforth to be a responsible Ministry. With some slight modifications the government of France will be conducted substantially as is the government of Great Britain. The Ministers will be responsible to the Corps Législatif and the members of the Corps Législatif will be responsible to the people. If the new plan works well France will have reason to be proud; for the government machine will be one of the most perfect in existence. Nominally an empire, with a truly great man at its head, France will in point of fact be a republic. We must now honestly admit that Napoleon has come up to the high expectation of his friends. Less would have been disappointing, more would have been unwise. He has redeemed his pledges; and if he has provoked some impatience by what seemed delay, we cannot deny, in view of the result, that the delay has been fully justified. Deeper than ever is Napoleon's name engraved on the page of history, and nobler than ever is his record. If the First Napoleon must in all time to come be spoken of as the Julius Cæsar of France, the Third Napoleon will [illegible] be remembered as the Augustus.

Much, however, depends on the French people themselves. It is not our belief that this transition will be got over without trouble. To the present race of Frenchmen responsible government is a theory, not an experience. The people will persist in looking to the Emperor rather than his Ministers. The Emperor will for some time to come find it difficult to restrain himself from dealing with the people. This double trouble will be certain to be aggravated by the inexperience of Ministers, by the inexperience of the Chamber, and by the stiffness of the new machine. In selecting M. Ollivier as his first Prime Minister the Emperor has fairly conformed to the requirements of parliamentary government. M. Ollivier is the only man who in present circumstances can command a majority in the Corps Législatif. He is the acknowledged chief of the right centre, and the ground he has taken is such that the party of the Left will find it necessary to follow his lead, unless they make up their minds to be simply obstructive. To the Emperor he is personally attached, and at a time when the idea seemed too preposterous to be seriously entertained he was bold enough to conceive the reconciliation of the empire with liberty. When the Left broke up M. Olliver set himself to work, and the programme of the right centre—a programme broad enough to command the support of the main body of the moderate liberals and to be satisfactory to the party of the Left—is the result of his labors. The Cabinet crisis continued at a late hour yesterday evening. The new Ministry had not been constituted, and Paris was slightly agitated by speculative comment. If the Prime Minister designated is successful in forming a strong and acceptable Cabinet he has a fair chance of hopefully launching the new constitution. For his own sake, for the Emperor's sake, but chiefly for the sake of liberty, we wish him all success. It is a new era for France. May she prove herself equal to it.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN TROUBLES.—The office of this company, at No. 40 Broadway, presented no unusual aspect yesterday, beyond the presence of two or three rough looking individuals, who claimed to be deputy sheriffs of the Supreme Court—a mythical designation. It seems the original trouble grew out of a difference between McHenry, the President, and Mr. O'Doherty, the Vice President and Receiver of the road. The owners of Erie, of course, could not keep out of a railroad trouble, if there was any going on, and Judge Barnard, of course, could not stay out if Erie went in. That was probably the sole reason why Erie was implicated, although there has lately been a good deal of litigation going on between the two roads. It was stated yesterday that McHenry, having seized what documents he needed from the office at No. 40 Broadway, had disappeared.

THE BEST SIGN for the peace of Europe is found in the fact that the Powers are preparing themselves so splendidly for war. Here is the sick man himself a buyer in our markets of three hundred and fifty thousand Springfield muskets.

The New Democratic Legislature—Trouble in the Camp.

There is trouble evidently brewing in the democratic happy family at Albany. They have a splendid opportunity for the reconstruction of our city and State affairs on a broad and liberal scale; but in their very organization they are threatened with discord. The leaders of the party, for instance, including the Tammany and the Albany Regency, as it is reported, have agreed upon their man for President *pro tem.* of the Senate—a Brooklyn man at that—and upon their man for Speaker for the Assembly, looking first to experience and capability. But the Brooklynites, it seems, don't like this arrangement and won't stand it; and, still feeling sore over the original nomination, which gave the inside track to Hoffman for Governor, they are resolved to fight Tammany with a popular candidate of their own for the Speakership.

This may seem a small matter; but it may be the beginning of democratic discords which will run through the whole term of the Legislature, spoiling many nice party calculations. The city of New York has given the democrats possession of the State, and the city, it is claimed, has been managed to this end by Tammany Hall. But let us suppose that the Brooklyn democratic managers have resolved to fight and do fight Tammany to the extent of a break in the party caucus for Speaker of the Assembly, and that in the Assembly they are joined by the republicans and thus elect their candidate over the Tammany man, where will the mischief in the party camp be likely to end? The republicans have played this game with some success heretofore, and they may, probably, have a chance to play it again. It matters not how meritorious or otherwise the Brooklyn or the Tammany candidate may be, if the Assemblymen from Kings county are determined upon putting their man through, make or break, they may be able to do it. Between this and Tuesday morning, when the Legislature meets, the Assembly caucus of the democrats will have to settle this matter, and there is a chance first, that there will be a hot fight in the caucus, and second, that it may result in giving the balance of power to the republicans.

The Red River Rebellion.

Whatever might have been thought of this movement in the start, there is now little room to doubt that the settlers of the Red River region are seriously determined to resist to the bitter end the assumption of authority attempted to be exercised over them by the Dominion government. People laughed at the idea of a handful of half-breeds flinging down the gauntlet of defiance to a Power like Canada, backed by its burly patron, England; but it appears there was something deeper in the thoughts and temper of those free born residents of Rupert's Land than simply offering annoyance to Governor McDougall and refusing to recognize his official character. They believed the time had come and the opportunity was offered them to tell the Canadian government that its jurisdiction had a limit, halting on the boundary of the Red River country, and that any effort to assert its claims beyond this dividing line would be met in a spirit of determined resistance. The revolution they have started is an accomplished fact, and its effects, it is easy to realize, will be as far-reaching as they are pregnant with the inevitable destiny of annexation. The Dominion government must have long since discovered the blunder it has been guilty of in the thoughtless, cavalier fashion with which it despatched McDougall to command the allegiance of these Red River people. There was something so arbitrary, and autocratic in the manner of the thing that, dull of sense as the "half-breeds" are supposed to be, they were unable to shut their eyes to the palpable imposition of the conceit, and their protest is now on what promises to be a permanent record. That the movement will tend to revolutionize Canada there is much likelihood. All the means of the Dominion and all the assistance which England could spare would be inadequate to coerce the people of Red River, because they are almost inaccessible from Canada, and an army could not be sustained there a month. The new republic can sustain itself without difficulty, and will not be likely to take a step backward.

HAYTI—PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS.—Matters are reaching a crisis in Hayti. Salnave's last stronghold is threatened by the rebels. Fearing that the Haytien President might attempt any measures likely to jeopardize the lives or the property of foreigners, the captains of the French and English men-of-war lying in the harbor of Port au Prince have notified Salnave that in case they see any suspicious movement on the approach of the insurgents they will land troops and resist such an attempt. Are there no Americans doing business in the doomed city, or is that the reason why American naval captains have not interfered?

THE NATIONAL BANKS.—Treasurer Spinner, in reply to an Eastern capitalist who complains that the national banks are insolent monopolies, says they can be kept in bounds by the Secretary of the Treasury if he enforces strictly the National Banking law. But is the law strictly enforced, and are not national banks insolent monopolies?

A WORD OF ADVICE TO THE GEORGIANS.—We learn that the conservatives of Georgia are very much excited over the new reconstruction law passed by Congress and approved by the President for the benefit of Georgia, and that there is some reason to apprehend that Governor Bullock has placed his life in danger by his labors at Washington in behalf of this measure. If, however, partisan vengeance should take the horrid form of assassination against Governor Bullock, the consequences will not soon be forgotton by the Georgians. Their only course is submission to the laws and the acceptance of the terms of restoration laid down to them by Congress. Further resistance is worse than useless, and any manifestations of violence against the constituted authorities will surely be put down. If the conservative party of Georgia would act wisely they will seek rather to repress than to encourage or wink at any measures of violence against any individual representing or upholding the laws or the established authorities over the State.

Mrs. Stowe's New Book on the Byron Scandal.

We published yesterday the initial chapter of Mrs. Stowe's forthcoming book on the Byron scandal. Without deeming it necessary to reiterate our expressed convictions with reference to the whole disgusting subject, we may note as suggestive the statements by Mrs. Stowe that she was astounded at the storm of indignation and controversy provoked by her article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, purporting to be "The True Story of Lady Byron's Life;" that she has no apology to make for the alleged inferiority of that article as a literary effort; that she has purposely abstained from reading any of the criticisms to which, nevertheless, she now intends to reply; that she thought it her duty to write the article in defence of "a beloved, revered friend," whose memory had been unjustifiably charged with the most repulsive crimes by a writer in *Blackwood*, July, 1869, and by writers in other British periodicals, who recommended "the Guiccioli book" as interesting from its being the avowed production of Lord Byron's mistress; that Lady Byron's intimate personal friends had remained silent notwithstanding the accusations which at length constrained her to speak; that she claims and declares she will prove that Lady Byron was the victim of a concerted attack begun by her husband during her lifetime and coming to a climax over her grave; that she claims and will prove that it was not herself who stirred up this controversy in 1869, but she "will show who did it;" that she has violated no promise or seal of secrecy in making her extraordinary disclosures; that she appeals to "her fellow countrymen, the men of the press," for a fair hearing of her response to the "abusive attacks" which have been made upon her both here and in Europe; and that she promises to substantiate what she has already asserted and to add to her "true story" such facts and incidents as she did not think proper at first to state.

Mrs. Stowe is certainly warranted in asking for a "fair hearing" from the press, although we believe that the minds of "the men of the press" and of the public are not only pretty well made up as to the merits of the Byron controversy, but also altogether tired of it. In this connection we may allude to the announcement of another new book—"Medora Leigh: A diary and autobiography"—to be edited by Charles Mackay and published by Bentley, of London. The veteran publisher recently telegraphed to Mrs. Stowe an urgent request that she would postpone the publication of her book until she should have had an opportunity of correcting her impression and of learning the origin of the slanderous charge of incest brought against Lord Byron and his half-sister, the Hon. Mrs. Leigh. Medora Leigh was the fourth daughter of Mrs. Leigh. At the age of fifteen, while living with her elder sister, the wife of "the scoundrel" Trevanion, she was seduced by her sister's husband, who, after separating from his wife, carried Medora to the south of France. There the seducer and his victim lived together for several years before, in order to retain his hold upon her, Trevanion invented and told her the horrible story that Lord Byron was her father. This story Medora communicated [illegible] replied to it. Lady Byron subsequently heard of the story, hunted up Medora and brought her home, but afterwards, in one of her freaks, sent her away. Such, according to this "Diary and Autobiography," which, brief and meagre as it is, Mr. Bentley believes to be authentic, is the story which crazed Lady Byron and which, repeated by Mrs. Stowe, has scandalized the world. Perhaps Mrs. Stowe will tell us something more about Medora Leigh in her forthcoming volume.

Our City Schools.

At an extra session of the Commissioners of Common Schools in the city of New York, on Wednesday evening, the annual report of the City Superintendent for 1869 was presented and ordered to be printed in document form. We published yesterday the interesting report, which shows that, on the whole, our city schools are in an encouraging condition. The total number of pupils taught has been 237,325, and the average attendance 102,970. But the Superintendent complains of the lack of accommodation in the schools, and says that from fifteen thousand to thirty thousand children roam the streets and never attend school. Measures should be promptly taken to remedy both these great evils. The aggregate amount expended during the year ending September 30, 1869, was $2,961,361. The estimate for the ensuing year is $2,382,000. The whole number of classes examined was 1,514, of which more than five-sixths were found satisfactory. This is creditable alike to pupils and teachers. The Superintendent is manifestly imbued with modern humane notions of discipline, inasmuch as he expressed his belief that no absolute necessity exists for the continuance of corporal punishment, as that mode of discipline is liable to abuse, and he recommended the adoption of rules providing for the suspension or expulsion of vicious and contumacious pupils. It is nevertheless certain that there are exceptional cases to which only Solomon's wise old rule, "Spare the rod, and spoil the child," is still applicable.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS ENFORCED.—The thirteen Spanish gunboats are still detained at Quarantine, not by stress of weather, but by Mr. Delamater, the builder, who holds them until his little bill is settled. Thus he is enforcing, for his individual benefit, the neutrality laws which Secretary Fish would not enforce for the honor of the country. It is stated that the crews are barbarously treated, and many of them are deserting.

THE NUMEROUS BURGLARIES chronicled in the Police Court records during the holidays should stimulate the police to redoubled vigilance at this season of the year, and citizens should take special precautions against the hordes of sneak thieves who now infest the city.

THE CASE OF JOHN REAL in the General Term of the Supreme Court no longer hinges on the probabilities of a hieroglyphic. The stenographer who took notes at his first trial testified yesterday that an exception was taken to the question in reference to Real having been in the penitentiary, by his counsel at that hearing, and the question of granting a new trial on account of that exception is now the important point to be argued.

The Board of Health on Poisonous Cosmetics.

The Board of Health of this city shows that it comprehends its duty to the public in exposing the destructive effects of cosmetics to the lives and health of the large class of people who use these insidious poisons. In the abstract of a report of the Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. Harris, to the Board of Health, which was published in the HERALD yesterday, attention is called to the unrestricted sale of poisonous solutions and preparations of lead, under the name of cosmetics, bloom of youth, hair dyes, hair invigorators, &c. Dr. Harris, after referring to two cases of death by such lead poisoning, read a letter from Dr. Louis A. Sayre on the subject generally. This distinguished surgeon sent a report of three cases of poisoning by the use of a cosmetic known, as he says, by the name of "Laird's Bloom of Youth," which many of our fashionable ladies employ to beautify their complexions. Dr. Sayre adds in his letter:—"It seems to me that the suppression of this dangerous cosmetic is a duty devolving on your Board as much as that of any other poison. Thousands are using it daily in ignorance of its composition, and I think its sale ought to be prohibited by the strong arm of the law." The Sanitary Superintendent remarks that Dr. Sayre does not exaggerate the danger that is experienced by all persons who apply this class of cosmetics to their faces or other portions of their bodies. Dr. Sayre has had several cases of fearful paralysis under his treatment produced by the use of this and other cosmetics, has paid particular attention to the subject, and has determined to make relentless war on this great and dangerous evil. The Sanitary Superintendent notices one case of death from lead poisoning, which occurred in one of our city hotels. It was that of a merchant of some distinction, who was killed by the daily use of a hair wash that is believed to have contained large quantities of acetate and carbonate of lead. Some very excellent remarks are made, too, in the report upon the importance of using iron or tinned pipes instead of lead ones in our dwellings for conveying the water we drink. We hope the Board of Health and the doctors generally will ventilate this matter thoroughly, so as to influence the Legislature to pass a law to protect the public health.

ANOTHER KNOCK AT THE DOOR.—Mr. Vincent Colyer has returned to Washington and presented to General Grant a memorial of the citizens of Victoria and other towns in Vancouver's Island asking for annexation. The memorial in full is published elsewhere in our columns. It was shown by Mr. Colyer to Senator Sumner, who said that it was important and could have but one termination. Here is another instance of the fact that the great Canadian Dominion is a failure. Newfoundland and Nova Scotia are stoutly protesting against being confederated with it, Rupert's Land is in armed rebellion against it, and now Vancouver's Island demands immunity from it. All these colonies are tending irresistibly towards annexation with the United States, and there is a splendid chance for President Grant to settle the Alabama claims with justice and satisfaction to all parties by North American possessions.

THE LATEST BOURBON MANIFESTO.—Henri Bourbon, Count de Chambord, represents the legitimate line of the Bourbons. He is one of the two pretenders to the French throne. The other pretender is the Duke de Chartres, grandson of Louis Philippe. Count de Chambord sees the changes which are taking place in France. He could tolerate the empire and Cæsarism; but he cannot tolerate the empire and liberty. Napoleon's reforms have frightened him. Hence the Count's loud talk about hereditary rights. For seventeen years the Count has been watching the empire. Now that the empire enters upon a new phase the Count feels called upon to reiterate hereditary claims. If France prefers to remain a monarchy, why should not France be as happy with a Bourbon as with a Bonaparte? This manisfesto of the Count reveals one of the difficulties of the hour. Napoleon cannot live always. So soon as he is dead the Bourbons, younger and older, will have as good a chance as the son of the Third Napoleon. But France must be allowed to judge for herself.

DON'T LIKE AMERICAN CRUISERS.—A London newspaper is troubled on the subject of the present organization and force of the American navy. The writer "blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruisers," and advises him to build line-of-battle ships after the fashion of England, the British Admiralty being satisfied that the latter class of vessels afford the greatest offensive and defensive qualities. Secretary Robeson may not see it, perhaps, in this light. The Alabama was exceedingly effective as a cruiser, as were the American cruisers of the war of 1812, even against British line-of-battle ships.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER.—There has just been killed in Brooklyn a man resolute in the honest discharge of a trust, and the appearances are that he was killed because of his determined honesty. He knew and declared before his death the name of the man who shot him. It now appears that this man had previously tried to tempt the victim, and that he had offered him five hundred dollars to be conveniently blind to his operations, and had threatened otherwise to take his life. The operations in question were stealing junk from the premises the watchman was employed to guard. This makes the story pretty plain. The watchman knew the rogue as well as one man knows another, and it is not possible that he could have mistaken him. Over where this happened the District Attorney has recently given good evidence of honest purpose, and this rogue will hardly escape the halter. In the examination before Judge Troy, yesterday, the testimony was very damaging to the prisoner.

AMERICAN WHEAT accumulates in great quantity in the ports of London and Liverpool. The cargoes at sea yesterday bound for England from the United States were seventy-four in excess of those afloat at this season last year. Excellent news for the workingmen and paupers of Great Britain, and with the certainty, too, that there is plenty more, with "plenty of room," where the supply comes from.

Sensational Art, and a View of the Artists.

It is a very blear-eyed sort of taste that sees much humor in the parade made a few days since at the Jefferson Market Police Court of the domestic difficulties of the Lingard-Needham family, with all the maudlin sentiment of the husband and the spiteful temper of the wife. That a wife more or less attractive should give occasion for jealousy, and that a husband should thereby be driven to the oblivion of a quart of sherry, and still be sober enough to have more thought for his children than his spouse, is a sufficiently commonplace story, and one that may, from its triteness, have little interest for the public. Neither would it be of much public account that such events occurred among public performers that have come to us from the London slums, if it were not from the fact that just such performers seem at present to be the especially favored ones of this metropolis, and their art that which the people accept with the loudest admiration. But it is a point of interest to get at the origin of what amuses the people, and to view the atmosphere in which their favorites are at home, since this helps in the estimate of the moral scope and refining influence of the amusement and the favorite. Out of this reeking vulgarity, then, arise the syren songs that have taken captive all ears, and from this disgustingly low life comes the Captain Jinks which invades half our parlors. These coarse, quarrelsome and degraded persons are the distinguished ones in an art that has well nigh driven all other art from our stage—that has thrust the grand old drama of our language into the shade and put to silence the voice of true music. As water does not rise higher than the level of its source, and as art is very like it in this respect, we may, in the nature of its chosen exponents, view the promise of the theatrical art that now flourishes most among us. Perhaps when we have accepted altogether the British burlesque and the comic song as the types of all our mirth and merriment, we may rise to a general emulation of the manners and the morals just shown up at Jefferson Market.

Our European Correspondence.

Our special correspondence from Europe embraces letters recording the progress of the Ecumenical Council in Rome and of the radical agitation for land tenure reform in Ireland; the one of interest to the world at large and, as alleged by the Catholic bishops, of the highest importance to mankind, both in the present and hereafter; and the other of the really vital consequence, to the temporalities at least, of some millions of people who, remaining faithful to Rome, have at length adopted the motto recommended by Sydney Smith to their forefathers, of "Erin go bread and cheese, Erin go pantaloons without holes in them." His Holiness the Pope was personally "merry" and joyous, the attendance at the Council being numerous and brilliant, the letters of credit from abroad duly honored, and the American treasure boxes emptied in safety and "all right." The question of personal infallibility remained as a distracting embarrassment, and with Antonelli, omnipresent and haughty, as its visible personification and untiring advocate. [illegible] in strong force to Ireland. The people remained, however, still more persistent and, if possible, more defiant in their demands for industrial redress and the obtainment of a legal security of their right to live on the soil of their birth after the payment of a fair rent. Both these matters will receive the attention of the American public, as they are presented ably and in very agreeable form by our writers.

GOOD REFUSE.—In the fruit-growing counties of Delaware the farmers gather up the refuse and unmerchantable peaches and apples and make them into brandy worth three dollars a gallon.

PRACTICAL WORK FOR MR. BERGH.—Mr. Bergh can only enforce such a law as that he acts under when he moves in sympathy with the general thought of the community. Otherwise he excites opposition. We doubt the wisdom of his assaults on anything that passes for "sport" to a considerable number of intelligent persons—as pigeon matches and cocking mains; but there could be no doubt of the praiseworthy character of anything he might do to improve the condition of the "live stock markets" in our neighborhood.

TWO STRINGS TO HIS BOW.—The policy business and swill milk make a good team. Who would have thought that the great policy dealer, responsible for so much of the degradation of the city poor, could also have upon his soul a swill milk iniquity—that at the same time he sells to the father a delusive chance for fortune he sells poisoned food for the child? Yet in the Board of Health report of a swill milk stable we find that the name of the owner is set down as "Ben Wood."

WOMEN IN THE CASE.—According to an old saying there is a woman at the bottom of every quarrel, and the correspondent of the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* illustrates the truth of the assertion. From inquiries instituted on the spot during his late visit to Cairo he discovered the real cause of the difference between the Sultan of Turkey and the Viceroy of Egypt to originate in the harem. It appears that on the occasion of the last visit of the Viceroy to Constantinople he was accompanied by the ladies of his harem, all dressed in the latest Parisian style. The Sultan's ladies were in raptures and begged to be allowed the same privilege. The Commander of the Faithful knew no peace from that day. Perplexed at the expense that such proceedings would incur, he vented his rage upon the Viceroy, upbraiding him for his lavish extravagance and spendthrift habits. Every effect must have a cause, and if this version should not be quite correct there may yet be some truth attached to it.

THE LEOPARD AND HIS SPOTS.—A London paper says:—"The Ecumenical Council would do us a service if they would propound and answer the question, 'Why is it that Christianity and civilization have failed to give us the manners of gentlemen?'" This is said *apropos* to the story of the good manners and courtesy of the Arabs and the boorishness of the Englishmen at the late gathering at Cairo. The difficulty, however, is not with Christianity, nor could Christianity mend it till it could turn Englishmen to Arabs.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE.

English Advice on American Naval Affairs.

Anti-Monarchical Demonstrations in Spain.

FRANCE.

The Cabinet Crisis—New Senators—Flow of Specie—Alarming Fire.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1869.

The new Ministry has not yet been constituted. The matter is still one of general speculation and newspaper comment.

The Prince de la Tour D'Auvergne,, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Gressier, the ex-Minister of Public Works, have been appointed Senators

There has been an unusually havy outflow of specie from the Bank of France this week. The amount on hand to-day is fully 29,700,000 francs less than at the close of bank hours last Thursday.

The lunatic asylum at Tulle was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. No lives were lost.

The Cabinet Difficulty.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1869.

Up to this time (eight o'clock in the evening) there are no new developments in regard to the Ministry.

Traupmann Convicted.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1869.

At ten o'clock this evening the trial of Traupmann for the murder of the Kinck family terminated in a conviction and sentence of death.

When the sentence was announced the prisoner rose and smilingly thanked the court—(*remercia cour en souriant*).

ROME.

The Council Session and Subject of Debate.

ROME, Dec. 30, 1869.

The session of the Ecumenical Council yesterday lasted five hours. The subject under discussion was whether philosophy was heterodox.

A Royal Baptism—The Ceremony and Assemblage.

ROME, Dec. 30, 1869.

The infant Princess Christine, of Naples, was baptised here to-day with great ceremony by Cardinal Patrizzi, the Vicar of the Pope. His Holiness the Pope, who was unavoidably absent, was represented as godfather by Cardinal Antonelli, the Secretary of State for the Papal States, and the Empress of Austria represented the dowager Empress as godmother.

Over 400 notabilities of Rome, Naples and Paris were in attendance, as well as the prelates, the guard of the Pope and others.

SPAIN.

Anti-Monarchical Demonstrations.

MADRID, Dec. 30, 1869.

Minister of Justice Zorilla has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey, just finished. At Valencia, Barcelona and some other large cities his speeches in favor of a monarchy were interrupted by republican "*vivas*."

ENGLAND.

Naval Advice to Washington—The Corn Supply.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1869.

The London *Times* to-day has an editorial on the subject of the American navy. The writer blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruisers rather than line-of-battle ships, whereas the English Admiralty is satisfied that the greatest offensive and defensive qualities are incompatible with cruising.

The receipts of wheat from America are still very heavy. There is a great accumulation of wheat both here and at Liverpool, and a statistical journal of this city says there are now seventy-four more cargoes afloat bound to England than at the corresponding period last year.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1869.

The amount of specie in the vault of the Bank of England has decreased £37,000 since December 23.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Navigation and Depth of Water.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1869.

M. de Lesseps, the Engineer in Chief of the Suez Canal, has telegraphed here a contradiction of the stories as to the dangers accompanying the navigation of that canal. He says that since the canal has been opened to commerce the depth at the very worst points has been increased seventy centimetres.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Governor McDougall to be Recalled.

OTTAWA,, Dec. 30, 1869.

Vice Chancellor Spragge has been sworn in as Chancellor of the Court of Chancery.

The Cabinet has formally decided to recall Governor McDougall. He is expected here in the course of a week.

ALABAMA.

Conflict of Jurisdiction Between Federal and State Authorities.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 30, 1869.

A case involving State and federal jurisdiction has arisen here. The State law levies a tax upon the Southern Express Company. The company applied to Judge Busteed, of the United States Court, for an injunction, which was granted. The State Auditor has issued a circular to tax collectors ordering them to collect the tax in spite of the injunction. The case promises to be one of great interest, and the State and company both have eminent counsel engaged to fight it through the courts.

ILLINOIS.

Business Statistics of Chicago for 1869.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30, 1869.

The following figures are taken from the annual report of the business of Chicago during the past year:—Total value of manufactures, $58,000,000, against $63,000,000 the year previous; total value of goods received in the city, $415,652,000, against $397,552,000 last year; total wholesale sales, so far as reported, $368,935,530, against $349,489,760 last year; net incomes estimated at $73,000,000; total issues of daily and weekly papers during the year foot up 37,194,000 sheets; number of buildings erected during the year, 3,423, against 4,410 the year previous. The character of the buildings erected this year is superior to those of last year.

The warehouse of D. W. Barry and the corn cribs adjoining, at Norris, Ill., were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is fully $13,000.

NEW YORK.

Accident to Horatio Seymour.

UTICA, Dec. 30, 1869.

As Horatio Seymour was driving from Utica to his residence in Deerfield last evening, about six o'clock, his horses became frightened, and, after running a short distance, Mr. Seymour was thrown from his carriage, dislocating his shoulder. He passed the night in much pain, but to-day he is better.

New Counterfeit Bank Bills.

HUDSON, Dec. 30, 1869.

A young man giving the name of Charles Wood was arrested at Chatham yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York, and was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The counterfeits are of a new issue and well executed.

CUBA.

Citizens of Matanzas to Surrender Their Arms—A Slur Upon United States Senators.

HAVANA, Dec. 30, 1869.

The Governor of Matanzas has issued an order directing all citizens having arms in their possession to deliver the same to the Spanish authorities within two days. Those neglecting to comply with this order will be court martialed.

The *Voz de Cuba* to-day publishes a slur, telegraphed from New York, stating that Cubans have gone to Washington to buy Senators.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Earthquakes in Nevada—Steamship Collision Off the California Coast—Large Shipments of Wheat to England—Export Trade with New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30, 1869.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt in Virginia City last night and this morning. Some of them were quite severe, and the people were considerably alarmed.

The steamships Oriflamme and Pacific collided off Santa Barbara, on the night of the 28th inst. The steamers were full of passengers, none of whom, however, were injured. Both the vessels were badly damaged, and the boats of the Pacific were lowered with the expectation that the steamer would sink. She was towed into Santa Barbara.

Four thousand tons of wheat were cleared for England on Tuesday. Ten vessels are now loading for the same destination. Since the late rains there is less disposition to hold wheat, in anticipation of a dry winter, with the exception of the southern portion of the State, where dry, warm weather yet prevails, and yet sufficient rain has fallen to admit of ploughing, while in some districts the seed is already in the ground.

Our export trade by sea to New York for the year 1869 aggregates $6,000,000, of which fifty-three per cent went by the Panama steamers.

One hundred packages of tea were shipped to New York and 507 to Chicago by railway to-day.

Seventy-eight packages of silkworm eggs were shipped to Lyons, France, on Tuesday.

Delos Lake, appointed County Judge of San Francisco, vice McKindley, has resigned.

The bullion yield of the South Aurora mine, White Pine, for December, is $80,000. Shipments to New York will be made direct hereafter.

Flour, $4 62½ a $5 50. Wheat, choice, $1 60 a $1 65. Legal tenders, 83¾.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Decline of Manufactures in New England—Suit Against the City of Salem.

BOSTON, Dec. 30, 1869.

The January dividends of the manufacturing companies show a comparative decrease, but not to the extent the talk of dull times would seem to justify. Of the twenty-nine companies which pay dividends in Boston only six pass—the Dwight, Great Falls and Manchester Print, for the second time, and the Atlantic, Continental and Everett Mills for the first time. The semi-annual dividends of other twenty-three range from three to twelve per cent—one being of twelve, three of ten, one of eight, one of six, four of five, eight of four and five of three per cent.

Isaac Field, of Dorchester, committed suicide yesterday by drowning.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day the suit of the Messrs. Stoor, of Camden, N. J., vs. the City of Salem was commenced. The suit is brought to recover a balance of $43,900, due on the contract to furnish water pipes to the city. The plaintiffs are represented by B. R. Curtis, G. G. Abbott, Walter Curtis and A. Browning, of New Jersey. The city is defended by George O. Shattneck, B. F. Butler and James A. Gillis, of Salem. The trial will occupy several days.

VERMONT.

The Rutland and Vermont Valley Railroads.

RUTLAND, Dec. 30, 1869.

At the annual meeting of the Rutland Railroad Company, held at this place to-day, the following directors were elected:—John B. Page, of Rutland; E. A. Birchard, George M. Barnard, George B. Chase, Peter Butler, of Boston; James H. Williams, of Bellows Falls; Lawrence Barnes, of Burlington.

The annual reports of the president and treasurer indicated that the business of the road was increasing, and measures were being taken to extend their connections. The company operate 201 miles of road. The earnings of the road for the year ending September 30 were $874,865. The number of passengers carried was [illegible].

At a meeting of the directors of the Vermont Valley Railroad, held to-day, Gouverneur Morris, of New York, was elected President, and George A. Merrill, of Rutland, director, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hugh H. Henry.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The losses by fire in St. Louis, Mo., from January 1 to November 27 aggregate $641,770. Insurance, $467,370.

Mr. Steadman, of Oneida county, N. Y., was killed yesterday morning while endeavoring to get on a railroad train at Oil City, Pa.

The body of a man was found in the Erie Canal in Utica yesterday. It is believed to be the body of one John Williams, residence unknown.

Annie Gillem, a little girl four years old, died in Louisville yesterday of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog two months ago.

The receipts at Milwaukee, Wis., of wheat and flour, reduced to wheat, for 1869, foot up nearly 22,000,000 bushels. The shipments were 20,000,000.

Articles of association of the Fort Wayne and Pacific Railway were filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Indiana yesterday. The capital will be $3,000,000.

Price, the desperate young negro ringleader in the atrocious murder committed near Louisville last September, was arrested yesterday on board the steamer Norman.

During a difficulty between two planters named Elkins and Nash, in Pike county, Ark., Elkins shot Nash three times while running, killing him instantly. Elkins escaped.

Albert Austin's large cigar manufactory in Suffield, Conn., was destroyed by fire about one o'clock yesterday morning, together with its contents. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $14,000.

Henry B. Lansing, an aged an respected citizen of Watervliet, N. Y., was killed on Wednesday by the falling upon his head of a barn eaves-trough which he was endeavoring to adjust.

Young Gifford, confined in the Ozark (Ark.) Jail, charged with being implicated in the killing of a young man named West at a party some weeks since, was shot through a window by a gang of ruffians and killed.

Charles Doherty and David Childress fought a prize fight near Richmond, Va., yesterday morning for a purse $100. After eleven rounds the fight was awarded to Doherty on account of a foul blow.

The yawl boat of the missing schooner J. B. Martin has been picked up on the Canada shore. The schooner was lost in Lake Michigan in November, and this is the first news received of its whereabouts.

Governor Hoffman's message is completed and nearly all in type. It will be furnished to the press simultaneously with its delivery to the Legislature. The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor are also nearly ready for delivery and will also be furnished in advance.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

Promotions and Transfers in the Force.

The Board of Police met yesterday and did a large amount of work. Terrence J. Campbell, of the Tenth precinct, was made roundsman of the Tenth; Richard Walsh, Twenty-fourth, roundsman of First; Roundsman C. R. Wilson, Thirtieth, acting sergeant of Thirty-second; Patrick Tumey, Eighteenth, roundsman of Nineteenth; John Fitzgerald, Ninth, roundsman of Eighth; Michael Percell, Seventh, roundsman of the Eighth; Joseph Nicholson, acting sergeant of the Fifteenth, yesterday promoted to that position from Eighteenth, to patrol duty in Fifteenth; Sergeant Babcock, Fifth, to Second; Sergeant Field, Second, to Fifth; Sergeant Holbrow, Forty-second to Fifteenth; Captain Jacobs, Forty-first, to Forty-second, and Captain Smith, Forty-second, to Forty-first. Roundsman Buchen, Eighth, was transferred to the Thirteenth, and Roundsman Combs, Twenty-eighth, to Thirtieth.

FIRE IN FULTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

A fire occurred shortly after six o'clock last evening in the house No. 1,020 Fulton avenue, caused by a gas jet igniting some paper patterns in the back room on the first floor, occupied as a dressmaking establishment by Mrs. A. B. Dill. The loss on stock and furniture sustained by Mrs. Dill amounts to $4,000; insured fully in the North American Insurance Company. The adjoining building, No. 1,022, occupied by Mrs. Tontine as a millinery store, was also damaged to the amount of $2,000; insured in the Phenix Insurance Company for $1,000; Mrs. Tontine's loss is chiefly on stock. The buildings, which are owned by E. H. Nichols, were damaged to the amount of $5,000; insured in the Lamar Insurance Company.

William Higgins, of Truck No. 2, fell off the apparatus while proceeding to the fire and was run over. His left thigh was crushed. He was taken to his home by his comrades.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

New England Women in Council—Woman's Suffrage and Free Cuba—Senator Sumner Excoriated.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 30, 1869.

A two days' session of the New Hampshire Woman's Suffrage Association commenced in Eagle Hall to-day, Mrs. Nathaniel White, of Concord, President. There were, at the commencement, about fifty persons present, but subsequently increased to about one hundred, among whom were a number of the Shaker family.

The records of the Convention held last year were read. The treasurer's report shows that the receipts of the year were $232 95; the expenditures, $125 63.

While a committee to appoint permanent officers were engaged Mrs. Julia Howe, of Boston, addressed the audience. She set forth in a well-written speech the principles for the advancement of which they had met and a history of woman's suffrage, the first meeting being held in Worcester, Mass., twenty years ago. The speaker was very severe on Senator Sumner's position on the Cuban question and made a stirring appeal in behalf of the Cubans, which was received with applause.

MRS. HOWE said:—"Charles Sumner, the enemy of caste, the strenuous advocate of human freedom, in his speech at Worcester struck down the pleading hands of Cuba and said 'there was not the technical symbol of belligerency; let her perish;' and I stand here to say that when he did this he was untrue to the flag whose virtue ennobled his first triumph. That flag is dishonored when it salutes despotism instead of returning a friendly greeting to the challenge of freedom. Free America, leagued with despotic Spain against the Cuban struggle for independence, was a union most unholy. The press of the country has teemed of late with strictures upon a marriage complicated with death and divorce; but what was that marriage in comparison with the abhorred union, whose dowry was blood and fire, with thirty Spanish gunboats? The ghost of Captain Kidd laughed as they steamed out of New York harbor, and the scattered timbers of the Mayflower groaned."

MRS. NATHANIEL WHITE, was chosen president, and a large number of vice presidents and other officers were elected for another year.

At the afternoon exercises there were biblical arguments for woman's suffrage, commencing with the first chapter of Genesis, by Rev. Mr. Savage, of Franklin.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE followed with an ample argument in favor of suffrage, making the most able address delivered, and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Wilmot.

The evening exercises were opened by the reading of a poem by Mrs. Howe, "The New Flag," which was well received. Mrs. Stratton, of Worcester; Lucy Stone Blackwell and Mrs. P. A. Handford followed.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in New York City.

Secretary Boutwell and N. G. Ordway, of Washington; Joseph N. Pyner, of Indiana; ex-Congressman C. T. Hulburd, of New York; General Sullivan, of San Francisco, and A. J. Fish, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Judge George Innes, of Poughkeepsie; Colonel W. Wall, of Washington; J. Tellinghast, of Albany; H. C. Lord, of Ohio, and E. B. Tuttle, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

H. S. McComb, of Delaware; Captain Billings, of Memphis, and Oliver Ames, of North Easton, Mass., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

C. P. Paterson, of Washington, and F. H. Perry, of the United States Army, are at the Everett House.

Colonel J. R. Williams, of the United States Army; ex-United States Marshal Charles Eaton, of Minnesota, and Professor W. B. Fayji, of Cazenovia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. J. Hanagan, of Colorado, and Professor J. R. Williams, of Cambridge, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

E. Lopez, of Paris, and J. P. Parker, of Louisiana, are at the New York Hotel.

General G. W. Tompkins, of Providence; Lewis N. Tappan, of Colorado, and D. B. Benedict, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

George Gillum, of Portland, and E. D. Smith, of Washington, are at the Coleman House.

W. T. Clark, of Texas; P. P. Bailey, of Mississippi, and Fred. A. Clark, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prominent Departures Yesterday.

Baron Von Kass, for Europe; Postmaster General Creswell, for Washington; A. McClure, for Philadelphia, and W. H. Hooper, for Washington.

Miscellaneous Personal Movements.

England has a prize [illegible] weighing [illegible] pounds.

A Munich sculptor has "sculped" and sold 105 Abraham Lincolns since 1865.

General Sheridan is said to be living very quietly in Chicago in modest quarters.

Stanton gave up a legal practice worth $50,000 a year when he took charge of the War Department.

No wonder they have a great deal of fighting and shooting in Cincinnati. The Chief of Police is himself a Ruffin.

Rufus R. Wade, of Boston, has been reappointed special agent at large for the Post Office Department on mail depredations.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, says a Frankfort paper, will remove to Zurich, Switzerland, where she has bought a small house.

It is settled that an interview will take place between the Emperor of Austria and King of Italy at Ancona on January 15, after which the two monarchs will visit Vienna together.

Five persons have died in Braintree, N. H., whose united ages are 510 years, averaging 102 years to each—the eldest 111 years, the youngest ninety-nine.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., No. 12 rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending December 9, 1869:—New York—Mr. B. J. Such, Mr. Stoppant, Mr. W. S. Gurnee and family, Mr. W. P. Van Rensselaer and family, Mr. William Bailey Laug, Miss Fanny Laug, Mr. J. D. Phillips, Mr. Simon Sternberger, Mr. Henry Philips, Master M. Sternberger, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Moorhead, Mr. S. Gardner and family, Mr. W. A. Wheeler, Jr.; Mr. Frank Platt, Mr. D. G. Ray, Mr. S. B. Phillips, Mr. J. L. Taylor. Boston—Mr. George H. Bowen and wife, Miss Helen Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Pratt, Mr. George C. Powers, Mr. Charles B. Gardner, Mr. E. Sargent. Norwalk—Miss E. M. Burbank. St. Louis—Mr. J. D. Perry and wife, Miss Annie Pullian, Miss Emma Gresley, Mr. Pierre Chouteau, Mr. E. C. Cushman. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. N. Ludington, Miss J. Ludington, Mr. J. A. Smith and wife, Professor and Mrs. Sheppard. Philadelphia—Mr. George W. Johnes, Miss Josephine Johnes, Mr. John Lawton, Mr. H. C. Davis. Baltimore—Mr. N. A. Chapman, Mrs. C. A. Harris, Miss Minnie Harris, Miss Blandy, Dr. W. B. Munnikhuysen. San Francisco—Miss M. A. Atherton, Mr. J. F. Swift and family. Cincinnati—Mr. R. H. Mitchell. Ogdensburg—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Averill. Brooklyn—Miss Rose Benson. Milwaukee—Mr. William E. Cramer, United States Army; Dr. E. A. Crane, Mrs. H. N. Shimmin. Nice—Mr. A. A. West, Dr. A. J. Moderno. Melbourne—Mr. R. A. Fitch. Puerto Cabello—Mr. A. Dittoe and daughter. Honolulu—Mr. S. C. Damon. Montreal—Mr. T. Hart. Massachusetts—Mr. N. P. Banks.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY BALL.

This ball, which was conducted under the auspices of the German Ladies' Aid Society, took place last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, near Houston street. A large number of tickets were disposed of, but the attendance was moderate, rendering dancing an agreeable and pleasant exercise. The rooms were tastefully decorated and festooned with evergreens and devices and presented an attractive appearance, showing that our German neighbors possess the secret of carrying on an affair of this nature, especially when devoted to the noble object of charity. Willner's full band furnished the music and played several choice selections during the evening. The society is established for the medical treatment of the poor sick and also to aid in the completion of the German Hospital, and we understand that a handsome balance will be devoted to this object from the proceeds of the reunion.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 30—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, 92¼ for the account. American securities firm; five-twenties, 1862, 86¾; 65's, 85¾; 67's, 84¾; ten-forties, 83¾. Erie Railway shares, 17; Illinois Central Railway, 100¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾.

(Saturday, being New Year's Day, the Exchange will not be open for the transaction of business.)

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Dec. 30.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 72f. 85c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 30.—United States five-twenty bonds opened heavy at 91¼ a 91⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—4:30 P. M.—The market closed firm. Middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day foot up 15,900 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for speculation and export.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Dec. 30.—Cotton closed firm both on spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—1 P. M.—Wheat, 8s. 4d. per cental for No. 2 red Western. Red winter wheat, 9s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—1 P. M.—Pork quiet. Lard, 74s. 6d. per cwt. Bacon, 63s. per cwt. for new Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—4 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 3d. per cwt. Naval stores firmer generally.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 30—4 P. M.—Calcutta linseed firm. Tallow, 45s. 3d. a 45s. 6d. Sugar quiet on the spot and firmer afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Dec. 30.—Petroleum opens heavy at 59½f. for standard white.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Boutwell's Plan for Funding the Public Debt.

Decay of British Power on the Western Continent.

British Columbia Petitioning for Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1869.

Secretary Boutwell's Plan for Funding the Public Debt—Great Reduction of Taxes Anticipated—The Income Tax to be Retained.

It has already been stated in the newspapers that Secretary Boutwell intends to urge upon Congress a plan which he has matured for the funding of about $1,000,000,000 of the national debt at four per cent, or lower. In addition to the facts heretofore stated in regard to Mr. Boutwell's plan it may be mentioned that it contemplates taking up the five-twenties now due, and in their stead issuing the new bonds. It is expected that this measure will be violently opposed by the bank interest and bondholders generally. The Secretary, however, has made up his mind and will not be swerved from his purpose. As far as the banks are concerned, if they oppose it, he will take steps to encourage the establishment of institutions on the free principle. The proposition of Mr. Boutwell, if put into operation, will warrant an almost immediate release of the great bulk of the articles of internal taxation from the severe burdens resting upon them at present. Over $150,000,000 are now required to pay interest alone. By the reduction contemplated it is thought that with safety taxation can be removed from all the necessaries, leaving spirits, malt liquors, tobacco and incomes to provide the balance required in excess of the customs. The funding is also considered an actual demand, in order to produce a favorable competition between the employment of capital in bonds and in industrial enterprise as an investment. The present high rate of interest, it is admitted, cripples the industry of the country, as United States securities not only provide a safe and convenient investment, but also pay a high rate of interest. In regard to the tax on incomes there is a disposition on the part of the Secretary to favor increasing the amount exempt to $1,500 or $2,000, and to tax all incomes over that amount. He takes the ground that the present arrangement is not a fair proposition. For instance, a person with an income of $1,800, and probably a large family to support, pays forty dollars income tax per annum, an amount he can hardly spare, whereas those of large incomes can pay theirs without stinting themselves or their families. He considers the income tax [illegible] as it is a tax upon the surplus wealth of the country, and if anything should bear its share of the financial burdens of the government it is considered the income [illegible] nearly the first. It is also [illegible] income is certainly very [illegible] scheme, when put in force, [illegible] considered that this new [illegible] of the army of internal revenue [illegible] admit of a reduction [illegible] system will permit a material [illegible] appointees, and the [illegible] saving of expense.

Treasurer Spinner Defending the National Banks—Influence of Railroad Monopolies on Legislation.

Within a few days Treasurer Spinner has received a letter from a prominent Eastern capitalist complaining that the national banks have become such insolent monopolies that they will eventually control the government, and that experience has shown the National Banking act to be a failure. This gentleman contends that unless some action is taken by Congress to check the banks they will presently overpower that body. Spinner replies at length, defending the National Banking law, and arguing that the national banks are not as great monopolies as were the old State banks. He says the monopolies most to be feared are the railroads, which already control [illegible] and already manage State legislation to suit themselves. All that is necessary, Spinner thinks, is to keep the national banks up to the strict letter of the act of Congress which created them, and this is within the power of the Secretary of the Treasury. Spinner is opposed to any further issue of paper money. He thinks there is enough for all the legitimate demands of business, and that an additional issue would only stimulate speculation.

British Columbia Petitioning to Be Annexed to the United States—Opposition to Confederation with Canada—No Hope of Prosperity Under British Rule.

Vincent Colyer, of New York, yesterday handed to President Grant a memorial signed by a number of the property-holders and business men of Victoria, to be followed by another, which will contain the names of all the British merchants and others at Victoria, Nanimo and other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day returned to Mr. Colyer a verbal reply that he had read the memorial with great interest and sent it to the Secretary of State. Mr. Colyer also showed the memorial to Senator Sumner, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who, after reading it, said the movement was important and could have but one termination. Meantime our government waits for the movement of England, which is fast seeing the uselessness and impracticability of a European empire on this hemisphere. Both the President and Senator Sumner desired their replies to be made known to the memorialists. The following is the memorial:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:—

Your memorialists beg leave, most respectfully, to represent that we are residents of the colony of British Columbia, many of us British subjects, and all of us deeply interested in the welfare and progress of our adopted country; that those who are British subjects are penetrated with the most profound feelings of loyalty and devotion to her Majesty and her government, and that all entertain for her feelings of the greatest attachment and to the country; that while we thus indulge such feelings we are constrained by the duty we owe to ourselves and families, in view of the contemplated severance of the political ties which unite this colony to the mother country, to seek for such political and commercial affinity and connection as will insure the immediate and continued prosperity and wellbeing of this our adopted home; that this colony is now suffering great depression, owing to its isolation, a scarcity of population and other causes too numerous to mention; that we view with feelings of alarm the avowed intention of her Majesty's government to confederate this colony with the Dominion of Canada, as we believe such a measure can only tend to still further depression and ultimate injury for the following reasons, viz.:—That confederation cannot give us protection against internal enemies or foreign foes, owing to the distance of this colony from Ottawa; that it cannot open to us a market for the produce of our lands, our forests, our mines or our waters; that it cannot bring us population (our greatest need), as the Dominion itself is suffering from lack of it; that our connection with the Dominion can satisfy no sentiment of loyalty or devotion; that her commercial and industrial interests are opposed to ours; that the tariff of the Dominion will be the ruin of our farmers and the commerce of our chief cities; that we are instigated by every sentiment of loyalty to her Majesty, by our attachment to the laws and institutions of Great Britain and our deep interest in the prosperity of our adopted country, to express our opposition to a severance from England and a confederation with Canada.

We admit that the Dominion may be aggrandized by confederation, but we can see no benefit, either present or future, which can accrue to us therefrom; that we desire a market for our coal and lumber and our fish, and this the Dominion seeks for the same produce of her own soil; she can take nothing from us and supply us with nothing in return; that confederating this colony with Canada may relieve the mother country from the trouble and expense of fostering and protecting this isolated, distant colony, but it cannot free us from our long enduring depression, owing to the lack of population, as aforesaid, and the continued want of a home market for our produce. The only remedy for the evils which beset us we believe to be in a close union with the adjoining States and Territories; we are already joined to them by a unity of objects and interests; nearly all our commercial relations are with them; they furnish the chief markets we have for the products of our mines, land and waters; they supply the colony with most of the necessaries of life; they furnish us the only means of communication with the outer world, and we are even dependent upon them for the means of learning the events in the mother country or the Dominion of Canada. For these reasons we earnestly desire the acquisition of this colony by the United States; it would result at once in opening to us an unrestricted market for our products, bring an influx of population, and with it induce the investment of capital in our coal and quartz mines and in our forests; it would insure us regular mails and communication with the adjoining States and Territories, and through them with the world at large; it would lessen the expenses of our government by giving us representative institutions and immediate control of our domestic concerns, besides giving us protection against foreign enemies; and with all these we should still be united to a people of our own kindred, religion and tongue, and a people who for all time must intimately affect us in all our relations for weal or woe. That in view of these facts we respectfully request that your Excellency will cause this memorial to be laid before the government of the United States, and that in any negotiations which may be pending or undertaken between your government and that of her most gracious Majesty for the settlement of territorial or other questions, that you will endeavor to induce her Majesty to consent to the transfer of this colony to the United States. We believe that her Majesty earnestly desires the welfare and happiness of all her people, in view of the circumstances that for years she has consented to the annual exodus of tens of thousands of her subjects to the United States, and that she will not let political tradition and sentiments influence her against a measure which is so earnestly desired by the people of this poor, isolated colony.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, November, 1869.

New Year's Day at the Capital.

An order has been issued from headquarters of the army directing the officers of the army in this city to assemble in uniform at the War Department at fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock on January 1 to pay their respects to the President. They will form by corps and regiments in the order designated in the Army Register. The senior officer of each corps and regiment will present his officers to the President.

The hours for reception by the Vice President and Mrs. Colfax, at their residence, New Year's Day, will be from half-past twelve till three o'clock P. M. The Cabinet officers will receive from one till three P. M. The receptions by public officers and citizens will probably be greater in number than heretofore.

Indians Mourning the Death of the Late Major Galpin.

Captain J. A. Hearn, agent for the Sioux Indians, has transmitted to President Grant the proceedings of a council held at the Grand River Agency by the Chiefs Two Bears, Fire Heart, The Grass and Long Soldier, mourning the death of Major C. E. Galpin, late interpreter at that agency, and asking the Great Father at Washington to allow them to provide for the destitute family of their late interpreter, towards whom they all had felt the utmost affection and friendship. They had long regarded Major Galpin as a chief, and the Indian custom has been when a chief dies to transmit the respect held for him by the tribes to his family and to make presents, as they wished to treat the family of Major Galpin.

Presidential Courtesies to the Richmond Press.

The President has complied with the request that the representatives of the Richmond press who will visit Washington the 1st of January may be present when the diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy are received by him, previous to the throwing open of the doors of the Executive Mansion to the public.

Stolen Notes of the First National Bank of Jersey City.

A copy of the following circular will be sent to every banker in the United States by Comptroller Hulburd:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1869.

The man who was charged with stealing $12,000 unsigned fifty and one hundred dollar notes, prepared for the First National Bank of Jersey City, from the vaults of this office in April, 1867, has been tried and was found guilty by the jury, but, for an alleged defect in the indictment, the verdict was set aside by the court and the prisoner was discharged. It is probable that renewed efforts will be made to put the stolen notes into circulation. With a view to protect the public from loss as far as possible it is recommended that all fifty and one hundred dollar notes purporting to be issued by the First National Bank of Jersey City be rejected. The bank will be prepared to redeem all genuine notes of these denominations as fast as they may be presented. The numbers on the upper right hand corner of the lower notes run from 19,609 to 19,638, and on the numbers and corner from 671 to 750. But as these may be altered or obliterated it will be safer to refuse notes of the fifty dollar and one hundred dollar National Bank of Jersey City.

H. R. HULBURD, Comptroller.

Report of the Commissioner of Education.

Mr. Henry Barnard, Commissioner of Education, will issue next week the first instalment of his annual report, which will contain an interesting history of art in the national capital, from the pen of Captain F. Colburn Adams. This will be followed by a paper on [illegible].

Internal Revenue Assessors Appointed.

The following Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue have been appointed:—Seth H. Royce, Seventh New York; Robert Rattier, Third New York; Benjamin F. Clayton, Thirty-second New York.

Internal Revenue Seizure in San Francisco.

Supervisor Fulton reports to Commissioner Delano that he has seized the Pacific Match Company, at San Francisco, for alleged violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

Public Lands in the Southern States.

In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, the Department of the Interior recently furnished the following facts:—The estimated number of acres of public land unsold and unappropriated, after deducting all disposals as far as reported, is thus given:—

	Acres.		Acres.
Florida	17,328,496	Louisiana	6,486,903
Alabama	6,496,874	Missouri	1,131,752
Mississippi	4,728,517	Arkansas	11,307,077
Total			47,479,619

In reference to other States mentioned in the resolution—viz., Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee—it is reported that there are no public lands within their limits.

Weekly Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the week ending December 24 were as follows:—

Boston	$202,185
New York	1,089,000
Philadelphia	86,689
Baltimore	99,925
San Francisco, November 30 to December 18	339,125
Total	$1,816,924

MEETING OF THE TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Tammany General Committee met last evening at Tammany Hall. The air was dense with tobacco smoke throughout the room. Had a cannon ball been precipitated through the atmosphere there would have been considerable noise and a large vent. All wore beavers, and most supported fall overcoats. Majesty and joy sat on every face. Senator Tweed was happy and acted as grand marshal. Peter B. Sweeney was the secretary of state. Sheriff O'Brien, the handsome Senator Creamer and the irresistible Brady were also on hand. The democracy were united and contented. Senator Tweed called to order, and the secretary read the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the democratic republican electors of the city and county of New York, friendly to regular nominations and the usages of the party, are requested to attend a primary election, to be held at their respective wards, on Friday, December 31, between six and seven P. M., for the election of members of the General Committee, Young Men's General Committee and Ward Committee for their respective wards for the year 1870. Each ward shall elect to the General Committee and the Young Men's General Committee the same number of delegates as at present apportioned, and to the ward committees not less than nine, the General Committee to meet on Saturday, January 8, at Tammany Hall; the Young Men's General Committee on Monday, January 10, and the Ward Committees on January 12.

The inspectors and polling places were then selected, after which the meeting adjourned.

AN OLD OFFENDER IN A NEW ROLE.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named Wash Hamilton called in the store of Mr. Lorillard, No. 20 Chambers street, with a petition purporting to be for the widow of Henry Johnson, who was left destitute, with eight children, having in his possession a deputy sheriff's shield. The petition was signed by William M. Tweed $50, Board of Aldermen $200, C. & A. Stetson $20, Fisk, Hatch & Co. $25, and other prominent citizens in similar amounts. A suspicion was created in the mind of the person in the store to whom he presented the petition that he was an impostor, who detained him until a messenger was despatched to the Sheriff's office, who returned with the information that no such person's name graced the list of deputies in the Sheriff's office. He was arrested by officer McCafferty, of the Sixth precinct, and upon being taken to the station house in Franklin street was recognized by Captain Jourdan as a notorious burglar. He was locked up, and will be arraigned at the Tombs this morning.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Captain J. H. Spotts has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for the command of the Guerriere.

Lieutenant Commander A. M. Mitchell is ordered to be detached from the Navy Yard at New York on the 15th of January, and granted sick leave of absence.

CAUTION TO CLERGYMEN.

Alleged Male and Female Swindlers on Their Travels—A Poughkeepsie Clergyman Taken In to the Tune of Fifty Dollars—Arrest of the Female.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 30, 1869.

A week or two since a young man and woman visited Poughkeepsie and called on a clergyman to spend the evening. They informed him that they were children of the Bishop of Newfoundland. After supper a very pleasant conversation was indulged in at the reverend gentleman's fireside, the young people referring to parties in Quebec and New Brunswick with whom the clergyman was acquainted, and time passed rapidly and pleasantly away till the hour for retiring came to hand, when the two visitors separated, and, taking separate apartments, remained at the clergyman's house. In the morning, after breakfast, both requested a loan of twenty-five dollars from the clergyman, stating that they were *en route* to Cooperstown, Otsego county, and had not money enough to reach there, and also promising to send him a check for the amount as soon as they reached their father's residence. The reverend gentleman, believing that they spoke the truth, and his belief being strengthened by what they had related of matters and things in the provinces of which he was cognizant, let them have the required sum, when, thanking him kindly, they left town. In a few days after, to his astonishment and chagrin, the clergyman, while reading the New York *Church Journal* of December 22, perused the following, addressed to the editor of that paper:—

MESSRS. EDITORS—Will you kindly allow me to trespass on your columns so far as to warn my brethren of the United States against two impostors, who represent themselves as the son and daughter, at one time, of the Bishop of Newfoundland, at another, of myself.

I fear, from some information which has reached us from Canada, as well as from the United States, that they have found their swindling career sufficiently profitable to be encouraging. Any one to whom they may apply [illegible] the Bishop of Newfoundland and myself a kindness, as well as put a stop to a course of imposition, if he will at once hand them over to the police. The following description has been given to me by a clergyman to whose sympathy they appealed happily without success. The young man is tall, of light hair and complexion and very gentlemanly in his manners. The young woman is of medium size, black eyes, of dark complexion and very agreeable in conversation. They both have the accent of Britons.

With many apologies for venturing to ask for the insertion of this letter, which may be the means of putting the unwary on their guard, I am, sirs, your obedient servant,

J. B. KELLY, Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., December 6, 1869.

Acting on the above information, the clergyman placed the entire matter in the hands of officer Peter Shields, of this city, who started for Cooperstown, Otsego county, on Tuesday. Reaching the place he ascertained that both had been arrested on a telegram from this city, but that the man had given bail, and through some "hocus pocus" arrangement of a high constable of Cooperstown had made his escape before his bail bond was filed. The woman, however, he was told was at a hotel, whither Shields repaired. He was shown to her room, and made his business known, she complaining of being ill. A physician, however, stated she was only nervous. As they were about to leave the hotel the landlord seized on the woman's trunk for a twelve-dollar board bill. The trunk contained a large amount of fine wearing apparel, and the fair prisoner said she would send for it. Reaching the depot an attempt was made by a lawyer to prevent Shields from taking the prisoner out of the place, but the officer addressed the disciple of Blackstone in a determined manner, when he withdrew, and Shields came on to this city with his charge, reaching here at two o'clock this morning.

At nine o'clock A. M. she was taken from her cell to Recorder Taylor's Court, where, during a brief examination, she stated that her name is Florence N. Kelly. She was asked if she had counsel, when she replied, "No, nor money either." She appeared greatly agitated and spoke in an almost inaudible tone of voice, and appeared to breathe very hard. She is young and good looking, wore a bright brown alpaca dress, black velvet jockey, black velvet cloak, jet earrings, and her face was concealed by a blue veil. After she refused to answer questions put to her she was sent back to jail for a further hearing.

Her strange actions in the court room impelled the Recorder to summon Dr. John R. Cooper, the jail physician, who entered her cell and upon examination pronounced her to be laboring under an attack of hysteria. Soon after she expressed a desire to have an interview with the clergyman who had caused her arrest; but when he was ushered into her presence she refused to talk. The arrest at Cooperstown caused considerable excitement, and the result is awaited with general interest.

At Vicksburg the frequenters of saloons are not asked what beverage they prefer, but are invited to "nominate your family disturbance."

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication, also Telegraphic Despatches from China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural and Book Reviews; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and interesting accounts of all the important events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A Surprise for Eugenie! When Eugenie visits America next summer [illegible] what the toilet chemists of Paris have labored [illegible] the Empress her in vain, to wit: a fluid clear as the water [illegible] find here [illegible] rite spa, which will restore to her fading ringlets [illegible] for that charmed Louis Napoleon fifteen years ago. [illegible] favo[illegible] and wonder-working agent is PHALON'S VITALIA, SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the only article that [illegible] figures gray hair and reclothes the head with all its youthful glory without soiling the skin.

America.—Restorer America. Use it.

Abnormal Rubicundity, Unnatural Redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with black worms or pimples, is a deformity which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful countenance. This annoying personal affliction is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, N. Y.

A.—Holiday Styles Gents' Hats Ready, at popular prices. Texture, style and workmanship unsurpassed. BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

A.—"Prince Teck" Scarfs—$1 50 Each.
An immense assortment.
F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.

A.—Wines and Liquors for the Holidays. On account of fall in gold and large stock on hand will break packages and sell in quantities to suit at wholesale prices. Piper Heidsieck, $22 50. C. J. MURPHY, 109 Pearl street.

Are You Going to Make Calls?—If So, Call at HEWITT'S (301 Broadway, west side, up stairs) for the latest and most elegant designs of New Year's Cards.

Ales, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.—A Superior assortment. JOHN J. STAFF,
115 Chambers street; between Church and Hudson.

Artistic Jet Jewelry, in New Designs, for holiday gifts. E. MYERS, Manager, 687 Broadway.

Ballou's New Yoke Shirts—At $36 Per dozen, made to order, of New York Mills; hand made. 296 Broadway.

Comical Accident to General Butler.—General Butler has met with another misfortune. He lost his coat and boots from a sleeping car two weeks ago, and this morning, while doing the preliminary compliments of the season to General Grant, his hat (one of Knox's) was stolen from the White House peg. The General used very strong language (under momentary impulse), but bethinking himself that Congress had adjourned, and that the mileage act is still in force, he borrowed an old one from General Grant and "put" for the cars. He is to be in front of KNOX'S Building, inquiring for a new hat, at 5 P. M.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

David's Holiday Styles of Gentlemen's Hats, at 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

English "Lord Stanley" Scarfs.
$2 each. Just received.
Elegant in design and fabric.
F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.

Eye and Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Telescopes, &c., suitable for holiday gifts.
SEMMONS, 687 Broadway.

Fine Watches and Jewelry of All Descriptions for sale and repaired by first class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, and 1,172 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

Furs for the Holidays—Selling at Cost.
UNDERHILL'S, 186 Fulton street.

Gold is Down.—Prices Reduced on Imported and Domestic Cigars. SURBRUG & CO., 151 Fulton street.

Handkerchief Ties—$1 25 Each.
Novelties opened daily.
F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.

Happy New Year.—Borel and Courvoisier Gold and Silver Nickel Watches, suitable for New Year's presents, at wholesale prices until January 1, for sale by QUINCHE & KRUGLER, manufacturers and importers of Nickel Watches, Nos. 8 and 10 John street, up stairs.

Inverness Cloaks, From $12 to $25.— Overcoats, $12 to $30; some at cost.
CLARKE'S, 114 William street.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia.—Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broadway. Any case faithfully guaranteed on application. Letters answered. Sold by druggists.

EUROPE.

Pope Pius the Ninth in the Council—Merry and in Funds.

The Hierarchical Delegations and Papal Infallibility.

The Irish Land Question and Demands of the Radicals.

ROME.

The Pope in Excellent Good Humor—Reasons for Pontifical Rejoicing—Prayers to Heaven and the Cash by Express—How the Heads of Other Churches Do—Bohemian Correspondence—Antonelli's Position—Policy of the French Prelates—The Hierarchs of Britain—The Infallibility Question—Work of the Council—Commemoration and City Trade.

ROME, Dec. 13, 1869.

It is well known that the Pope ever since the morning of the 8th inst. is in the best possible humor. He chats gaily with the cardinals and is paternally kind towards his chamberlains, and has a warm shake hands and a good broad smile for every bishop who calls to see him.

The venerable old man has certainly cause to be happy and to make all around him feel the joy that he feels. It is admitted by the local journals, old Romans, friends and foes of Garibaldi, that there never was seen such an immense crowd in the great Basilica as on the morning of the 8th inst. No Pope ever saw so many of the Fathers of the Church together, and certainly none of Peter's successors have ever seen the vestibule and church filled almost to suffocation. But there's another reason why Pio Nono feels happy. Every bishop, from the land of the peon to the hills of Switzerland, from the shores of the Pacific to the valleys of Ireland, brought him a trifle to pay expenses. The larger the sum the warmer the handshake and the broader the smile. It is only when we need money that we know its exact value, and for some time past the Pope has been pretty hard up; but Victor Emanuel, before he fell sick, sent him the interest of the debt of the States he gobbled up, which was doing the fair thing. Adding one item to the other, the bishops' offerings and the interest sent from Florence, there is something handsome in the Papal strong box, and where there's plenty of gold there will be plenty of flatterers and all the latest firearms. There are men, however, who do not think that a bishop can place money at the feet of his Holiness any better than a layman, and they are so irreverent that they bring the money themselves, and, strange to relate, they are admitted to the presence of the Sovereign Pontiff and permitted to place their pious offerings at the toe of his Holiness. The pious editor-in-chief of the Paris *Univers* a few days ago handed the Holy Father almost 100,000 francs. The editors of the *Unita Cattolica*, of Turin, have sent, in the name of the Catholics of their city and district, 150,000 francs. This journal has remitted almost three-quarters of a million of francs during the past six months. Naples, as an offset to the Council of the Atheists, has sent 22,000 francs. The good people of that city assure the Holy Father that they have sent their prayers to heaven for him and their money by express. He believes them, because he has received the latter. If only the notification came of the former being on their way *ad astra*, he might not be so happy; but as one went one way and the other the sure way, all were pleased.

It is not known to outsiders how much your bishops have brought over, but they never come to Rome without doing the handsome thing. Oliver's present, and such affairs, play the deuce with your bishops; if they omit to hand in a pretty round sum there is not that warmth one likes to see when acting the part of donor. But very few of the American hierarchy are stingy with the Pope; except one or two, the most conspicuous, and really the wealthiest, so they say, bishop in the United States, is Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis. How they can afford to be liberal is a mystery, considering the poverty of their congregations, the necessity of churches, convents, and so forth; but the pennies of the Catholics were known before Dean Swift gave them immortality when he advised the quarrelling chapter of a certain church to hand it over to the Catholics, and they would soon redeem it and keep it clean with their pennies.

Many will denounce the Pope for receiving money, and charge him with vending indulgences, &c., for the same; but it is not fair to look too long at the beam in the Pope's eye without looking at the mote in the eyes of the other heads of religion, including Queen Victoria, Alexander of Russia, Henry Ward Beecher, Brigham Young, the Sublime Porte and the Emperor of China. All these disinterested holy men and woman, in their own estimation, require a good balance in bank to carry out the golden rule and to aid and assist in keeping our youngsters from tearing out each other's eyes when in pinafores, pantalets and petticoats, and while becoming imbued with the spirit of religion, attending Sunday school or lisping our catechism. If the poor Pope does receive a few thousand francs from each bishop he gives them something for it. It costs at least 20,000 francs, if not more, per annum, to attend to St. Peter's; and surely the art treasures of the Vatican demand attention, and where is the money to come from if the bishops do not help the Pope to guard and preserve them? The offerings, therefore, to the Pope are just, and it is not fair to grumble, particularly people who do not give a cent to any of the aforementioned distinguished individuals, nor half a cent to the Sovereign Pontiff.

The correspondents for the London press are using stimulants to make their imaginations fertile. One them is so thoroughly informed that he writes very confusedly, elaborately and ignorantly of Cardinal Antonelli. He gives this oily son of Italy credit for being opposed to the dogma of personal infallibility. If he only knows this much of who is *pro et contra* the dogma he ought to take the first train and go to London and write about the currents of the Thames from Blackfriars bridge. There is not a man in Rome this day more thoroughly in favor of the dogma, and he who states to the contrary is before the curtain—never even saw a man who was behind the scenes. Antonelli is the man who does the work of sounding the prelates, who come from God only knows where, and the representatives of dioceses in Asia and Africa. He is the ablest and most indefatigable of the friends of the measure; but he keeps aloof from the bishops who speak English, German and French, except when they call on him and is assured they are perfectly sound on this dogma. Let the dogma be proclaimed to-morrow, and who would be benefited the most by it, as far as mere power went? Most assuredly the Cardinal Secretary of State. He is an able man; but he should have lived in the sixteenth century. His ideas are too antiquated; his energy and industry are marvellous, but they cannot mould his notions to the demands of the nineteenth century. But it remains to be seen whether the said century will compel him to be a little more in accord with its wants.

There is no doubt that the question of personal infallibility has caused a great deal of trouble and anxiety since the pamphlet of Maret appeared, and the officious leaders of the *Univers*. The able letter of Bishop Dupanloup has not been criticised by the editors of the *Civilita Cattolica*, and will not be. The Bishop of Orleans is a tried friend of the Pope, and his letter will be, if found convenient, forgotten when the question comes up before the Council; but in the meantime the friends of the measure are not idle. The enemies of the same cannot do much, because it would not look well to oppose a man in his own house. They are taking their time and keep cool. You must not suppose that all the French bishops are opposed to the dogma, or all the Germans. Many of the prelates of both countries are enthusiastic in its favor.

It is not true that all the English and Scotch hierarchy are willing to follow the lead of "Henry Edward, of Westminster." Archbishop Manning has certainly made an able appeal in his late pamphlet for its adoption, not, of course, thinking of caring of wearing a red hat and stockings to match, in London; but he has shown more zeal than prudence. There are bishops from England who admit his ability, but do not care to follow his leadership. They were born in the Church, and were ministers of the same when he was on the other side of the theological fence. They are very reticent, and will not do anything rashly or follow any man, no matter how much he may be in the confidence of the Pope or the man in the moon. Cardinal Cullen and a number of the Irish bishops are ready to vote for the dogma, but there are others of "Ould Ireland" not very much in favor of it. Archbishop MacHale, the oldest bishop in Ireland, is no friend of Cullen's, nor is the latter much of an admirer of the Archbishop of Tuam.

"Paul, by the grace of God and favor of the Holy See," is a power in Rome; Archbishop McHale is a power in Ireland among the people. There has been and is a kind of "irrepressible conflict" between these two great luminaries of the Irish Church that is well known to the Irish hierarchy and priesthood. The Cardinal is a strong Italian Irishman; the other Irishman is a great and warm hearted Connaught man. The latter will not be influenced by the Cardinal, you may be sure, and there are many of his brother bishops from Erin's isle who will do what they think to be just.

It is rather significant that the major part of the Irish episcopacy did not arrive here until within forty-eight hours of the opening of the Council. They have evidently heard of the "pumping," sounding and wirepulling that has been going on, and prudently kept out of the way. Once the Council convened they felt more at ease; at present they are perfectly independent. Will they continue so? The Mexican bishops, as I have informed you, are very much opposed to the dogma; but, except in votes, their influence don't amount to "a hill of beans." They will be watched and checkmated as far as possible by the Jesuits, whom they have an aversion to; but the followers of Loyola are not afraid of any bishop or bishops thus far, as they imagine (and may be) that they have the inside track.

There are a number of French bishops enthusiastically in favor of the personal infallibility of the Pope.

It is needless to inform you that from Brittany there are a number opposed to it, and no small number indifferent.

Bishop Dupanloup did not arrive here until within sixty hours of the opening of the Council. His movements are closely watched; but he is very reticent, and don't go out much. The Jesuits have not noticed his "warning" to Louis Veuillot at any length. They know that he is a great and sincere friend of the Church, and are not willing to have any controversy with him. He has paid a visit to the Pope and spent a couple of hours with him. No one seems to know what took place between him and the Pope, but he is as suave and happy as when he arrived.

The American bishops are strong in numbers and in talent. Many of them were educated here and are up to all the tricks of the Italians. They are very close; but it has leaked out that Archbishops Spalding and Blanchet are in favor of the dogma of personal infallibility. The American College is filled with them. Archbishop McCloskey and his theologian, Father McNerney, do not stop there; nor do Archbishops Kenrick and Odin, Bishops O'Hara, St. Palais, Heris, Fitzgerald and Dorneuec. The latter has been with the Pope for two hours, the second or third day after his arrival. He is a Spaniard and a man of great tact and energy.

The Italian bishops, except a few soreheads, are strongly in favor of the dogma. They have had a long interview with his Holiness.

The business of the 10th inst. was solely routine—appointing *judices excusationum* and *judices querelarum*. Next day the Commissions on Dogma, Religious Orders, Discipline and Oriental Rites were appointed.

The work "Der Papst und das Concilium, von Janus, Leipsic, 1869, has been condemned by the Congregation of the Index. This is a bold and prompt reprimand to one of the great doctors of the Catholic Church in Germany—Dr. Dollinger. His pseudonyme was soon elected, and his work placed on the index. As the doctor has furnished ideas to a number of small writers on the Council, the condemnation has caused much speculation and gossip.

Cavalier Charles Voigt has designed a medal which he has presented to the Pope for his approval in commemoration of the opening of the Council. One side will bear a profile likeness of the Virgin sitting with the infant Saviour in her arms, with the inscription "Svb tvvm Praesidvm," and on the obverse, "Pivs IX. P. M. Conciliivm Œcvmen, Vat Inchoans."

Mr. Odo Russell, Diplomatic Agent of the British government, is expected here in a few days. Since the resignation of Sir Philip Crampton at the "Court" of Madrid he has been attending to the interests of England at the Spanish capital.

Quite a number of visitors have left us for more southerly quarters. The high rents and the general dulness of the Eternal City since the opening of the Council has driven them away until Carnival time, or the ceremonies of Holy Week. But there is no diminution of the broad-brimmed hats and black cassocks. They are as numerous as ever, but they are not of much account in the estimation of the Roman shopkeepers, who are daily becoming sharper and sharper.

IRELAND.

The Political Situation and the Land Question—March of British Troops to the Island—What the Tenants Say and the Radicals Demand.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 1869.

Ireland remains agitated and troubled. The session of the British Parliament has been finally prorogued to the 8th day of February. It was decided last week that the session should commence on the 10th of January, in case of an emergency in Irish affairs, but subsequently measures were adopted to strengthen the executive arm in the disturbed districts. Large numbers of additional troops, embracing regiments of flying artillery, were sent to Tipperary, Derry and other points, and it was believed that any outbreak could be suppressed, or at least kept under, without the immediate suspension of the habeas corpus. Still there does not seem to be any improvement in the condition of the country.

The London *Post*, a journal friendly to the administration, says to-day, "Things seem to be getting from bad to worse in Ireland," and then proceeds to show from the doings at a tempestuous and riotous meeting on the land question held two or three days ago in Kildare county that "the promoters of these meetings are doing the work of the Fenians." The speakers certainly do not appear to have been overcharged with loyalty to Great Britain, and two of them—one the Rev. Mr. Nolan—are thus reported by the *Post*:—"He told his hearers that a time might come when five millions of people who are the serfs of eight thousand landlords would ask whether they were bound to respect the empire which kept them in such serfdom, and that it would then become a question 'whether those men would be justified in making a last despairing effort to put an end to this cruel oppression?' This sentiment was loudly cheered by the meeting, and can be interpreted into nothing else than an encouragement to rebellion in the event of the government measure proving unsatisfactory. Mr. Patrick Plunkett followed on the same tack. The Celtic race, he said, had gone 'with a vengeance,' but they 'would come back again with a deeper vengeance to assist their disaffected countrymen in blotting out forever, perhaps, every vestige of the British constitution.'"

It will surprise American readers to learn that the men who uttered these sentiments are not Fenians but Roman Catholics and Orangemen, and hitherto "conservatives." The London *Post* adds:—"Ireland has now no enemy to dread but herself, and, unhappily, those from whom something like statesmanship might be expected are doing their best to lead her people astray from her true interests. It is difficult to conceive language more criminal than that to which we have alluded. From the lips of Fenians it would be intelligible, and in their present ill-tempered mood we have seen how closely the 'loyal' Orangemen can approximate to the American Irish filibuster. But it is impossible not to feel something like hopelessness as regards the future of Ireland when the very men for whom the government and the English people have done so much, and are anxious to do as much more as they can, indulge in such intemperate and exasperating invectives."

These facts will render intelligible the general impression prevailing here that the habeas corpus will be suspended anyhow as soon as Parliament meets. It is believed that as soon as the Land bill is introduced, those who are opposed to it will do all in their power to incite the organized Fenians to a revolt, and it is for the purpose of holding over these seditious agitators the terrible power of arbitrary arrest that Mr. Gladstone, it is said, desires the suspension.

There seems to be no doubt whatever that the government measure will insure security of tenure to the Irish tenant. Without this fundamental right, no other concessions would be of practical value, and it is now pretty accurately known that no bill destitute of this main feature could secure the united support of the present Cabinet.

HORSE NOTES.

Road matters have been very dull of late, owing to the muddy condition of our trotting avenues. The principal subjects of discussion among horsemen have been the new track now building above Macomb's Dam bridge and the coming Trotting Congress. The completion of the former and the meeting of the latter will be events in the "horse world," and produce results that will extend far into the future. The new track, it is expected, will almost entirely annihilate the old ones of Long Island, owing to its easy and pleasant means of access and its promised liberal and honest management. The private sheds are being sold to a very high-toned and influential class of gentlemen, and their construction is proceeding at a rapid rate. In short, everything promises well for the future success and prosperity of Fleetwood Park.

The Trotting Congress is looked forward to with a great deal of interest by all who love the trotting horse and wish to see what is purely an American institution conducted honestly and honorably. Undoubtedly many much-needed reforms will be inaugurated, and it is to be hoped such a healthful tone will be given to the institution as will give it a long and vigorous life. The proprietors of all the tracks in the country have been notified to meet at the Everett House, in Union square, in this city, on the 2d of February, where the convention is to hold its meetings.

Budd Doble is wintering at his place near Bristol, Pa., the fast pony Dot and the trotting horse Hotspur.

William Borst offers to match a horse he will name against any other horse in the country, to trot on the road to a sleigh—next sleighing—for $1,000.

Mr. Wise has lately become possessed of a very fine Hambletonian stallion that acts like a trotter. He is very loose in his joints and moves his propellers in a manner that denotes speed. He is a mahogany bay, with long black tail and mane.

Alexander Blanchard has sold his fine young sorrel horse for a round sum. The horse was worth the money received.

John P. Son has disposed of his celebrated trotting mares Kitty Wink and Flirt. Dan Mace was the purchaser. The mares are very fast and constant.

William Lovell has bought the trotting gelding Butcher Boy. This horse has a record of 2:36, made at Narragansett Park the past summer. The price paid for Butcher Boy, we understand, was $5,000.

The trotting mare Henrietta and the well-known clippers White Fawn, Captain Gill, Billy Barr and Confidence are wintering at Manhattanville, on the estate of their owner, Edward Jones.

THE COURTS.

The Law of Copyright—Counterfeiting Overhauled—Business in the Marshal's Office—Divorce Case—The Right of Sewerage—Habeas Corpus.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Chancery Reports—The Law of Copyright.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The Executors of Alonzo C. Paige vs. Banks Brothers.—This was a suit in equity instituted for the purpose of determining the right to the extension of the copyright of the claimants' Chancery reports published by the defendants. The late Judge A. C. Paige, of Schenectady, while reporter of the Court of Chancery in 1828, made a contract with Banks & Gould for the sale to them of the copyright of his reports, as written, at $1,000 per volume. At that time the laws of Congress gave a copyright for fourteen years, with privilege of a renewal for fourteen years more to the author if living. In 1831 the law was amended by making the original term twenty-eight years and giving a further renewal of fourteen years to the author if living, or to his family in case of his death, nothing being said about assignees. At the expiration of twenty-eight years Judge Paige took out a renewal of the copyright of Volume 1, and notified the defendants of his claim to the exclusive right of publishing and selling it. The defendants also took out the renewal, claiming that Judge Paige, by his contract, assigned to them all his interest, present and contingent, in the book, and also that, in any event, he had given them an unlimited license to publish.

The Court reserved decision.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Counterfeiting Case—A Caution to Evil Doers.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Maurice Cornell.—The defendant, a boarding house keeper, was arrested on the charge of having passed a counterfeit bill of the denomination of twenty dollars on the Tradesmen's National Bank in payment of two tickets to Newark. Several witnesses were examined, but there was no evidence adduced to show that the defendant had wilfully uttered the bill with intent to defraud.

Commissioner Shields, in discharging Cornell, took occasion to express his determination to extirpate the gang of counterfeiters who haunt the Jersey City ferries. Repeated complaints had been made of the daring felonies that were being carried on, and he would take care that no effort would be spared on the part of the government to capture and punish the offenders.

Another Counterfeiting Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Otto Kurtzman.—The defendant, as previously stated, is charged with dealing in counterfeit currency. The hearing of the case was resumed yesterday, but no new facts of public interest were elicited. The case was further adjourned.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Business During the Past Year.

Marshal Harlow reports that since the 1st of May, 1869, the deputy marshals have served 173 United States monitions and 562 United States capiases, and 119 admiralty monitions and 49 civil capiases, and have during that period made a total of 506 arrests, besides which a large number of distilleries, rectifying houses, breweries, tobacco factories, together with, in many instances, the whole or a portion of the stock contained therein, have been seized, to be held for confiscation for alleged violations of the provisions of the internal revenue laws.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Welton Divorce Case.

Before Judge Barnard.

Charles E. Welton vs. Margaret Welton.—A motion was made to set aside the judgment of divorce, which was denied, the Court holding that the judgment was valid and regular, and that it was properly obtained.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Barnard.

Adam Dunnstader vs. Whilhelmina Henrietta Dunnstader.—Divorce granted.

The Corn Exchange Bank vs. Julius L. Hart et al.—Injunction dissolved with costs.

Peter Quinn vs. Ann Quinn.—Divorce granted.

By Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo.

Argued at April Term, 1869, before Clerke, Sutherland and Ingraham:—

Bolles, Receiver, &c., vs. Duff et al.—Motion denied. Case and exceptions dismissed without costs. Opinion by Judge Sutherland.

Argued at November Term, 1869, before the same Judges:—

Same vs. Same.—Orders vacated without costs. Opinions by Judges Clerke and Sutherland.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Freedman.

William Gregory vs. Sarah Gregory.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs. Thomas J. Barr appointed receiver, with powers as prayed for, and power to pay taxes and assessments and interest on mortgages. Receiver to execute bond, with two sureties for $25,000.

George F. Story vs. Horace Binney.—Referee's report of sale confirmed.

Alexander T. Stewart vs. Rozel F. Pickert.—Motion dismissed, with ten dollars costs.

Samuel Gaboy vs. Mendel Jacobs.—Extra allowance of five per cent.

John F. Gallagher vs. Catharine Dunn.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

The Right of Sewerage Between Adjoining Premises—Interesting to Property Owners and Builders.

Butterworth vs. Crawford.—The following is the gist of an interesting opinion delivered at general term of the Court of Common Pleas, Judges Daly, Brady and Loew presiding. The opinion is written by Judge Daly, with his usual clearness and force. The litigation arose out of a dispute between the plaintiff and defendant as to right of drainage. A party owning two adjoining houses built a vault underneath one, from which he excavated a drain, which partly reached the adjoining house. The house under which this drain ran was the first disposed of. Soon afterwards the other house was sold to a different purchaser, whereupon the first purchaser claimed the right to close up the drain or sewer passing under his lot. The second purchaser claimed that the terms of his purchase gave him the right to continue the sewer or drain as it existed while the property was in the hands of the original owner. On the argument of the case last summer it was admitted that, as the law then stood and the owner had first conveyed the dominant estate, or, in other words, the house to the enjoyment of which the drain was necessary, there would be no question of the owner's right to maintain the continuance of the drain under the adjoining lot; but that, inasmuch as the servile estate was at first conveyed, the right to an easement, in the nature of a drain, from the adjoining house, ceased to be binding.

On this state of facts Judge Daly holds as follows:—"The vault and the drain were one general structure for the benefit of both houses, and when he severed the ownership by conveying the lot over which the drain was built to the defendant the defendant necessarily took it with that servitude annexed. It does not affect the application of the rule that he covenanted in the deed that the lot thus conveyed was free of encumbrances, because this was not an incumbrance. It was an easement which the owner of lot 83 had after the severance that the vault or cesspool built upon both lots, and extending four feet over each, should continue with the drain from it over the lot 85 to the sewer in Forty-sixth street. Easements are in certain cases encumbrances, but not in a case like this. Upon these grounds it is held that, notwithstanding the conveyance by the owner of the servile estate, and notwithstanding the clause in the deed that the property was free from all encumbrances, the drain in question was an easement, creating a community of interest between the adjoining property, and was not severed by the rule."

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Singular Bail Case.

Before Judge Loew.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Jane Freiligh.—On Wednesday morning (the forty-eight hours required by Judge Dowling to make his mind up having expired) the prisoner, attended by her lawyer, appeared before Judge Loew, when the motion to admit her to bail was again renewed.

Prisoner's counsel stated that they had not been able to see Judge Dowling and get his opinion in the matter, and they therefore urged the Court to grant the application and admit her to bail.

Judge Loew—I do not desire to make a precedent encouraging persons to be brought before the Court of Common Pleas on every occasion when the magistrate might hesitate to accept the sureties tendered. Therefore I will defer the matter until I can consult with Judge Dowling and learn his reasons for refusing to accept bail.

Counsel for prisoner strongly urged that, inasmuch as she was now confined in the Penitentiary, instead of the City Prison, the court ought to dispose of the matter as speedily as possible.

Judge Loew despatched three or four officers in search of Judge Dowling, who, not being found after an hour's search, the matter was postponed until this morning.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.

Stoughton vs. Moser.—Motion granted.

Lienan vs. Herder.—Motion granted on payment of ten dollars costs within ten days after entry of this order. Judgment and levy to stand as security.

By Judge Brady.

Monestier vs. Miannay.—Judgment for plaintiff.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Court opens at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Nos. 188, 194, 4, 102, 117, 156, 171, 212, 164, 203.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar at twelve o'clock M.—Nos. 171, 208, 213.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned *sine die.*

NEW YORK CITY.

MOVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Good Prospect for New Year's Callers.

Accidents—Fires—Suicides—Burglaries—Robberies—Presentations and Miscellaneous Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	36	38	3 P. M.	40	48
6 A. M.	37	37	6 P. M.	39	47
9 A. M.	38	41	9 P. M.	38	43
12 M.	38	43	12 P. M.	38	42

Average temperature yesterday........ 42¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........ 38

Robert B. Smith, of 455 West Nineteenth street, was yesterday run over by a milk wagon and slightly injured. John Campbell, of 101 Perry street, was thrown down, corner of Fourth and Mercer streets, and received a contusion of the brain.

About half-past eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, as Oregon Wilson, the artist, was passing Stewart's retail store, on Broadway, to his studio, corner of Fourth street and Broadway, he was hit in the head by some unknown party with a sand club, and, while lying on the sidewalk insensible, his pockets were rifled of $300 in money. No arrests have been made.

Dr. Doremus will give in his course of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association an illustration of the brilliant power of the new oxyhydrogen light. He also has in course of preparation a novel machine to illustrate the solidification of gases. Those wishing reserved seats for this course should apply at the music and book stores, and also at the hall of the association, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

On Wednesday a policeman of the Twenty-fourth precinct found a truckman, Michael McBride, with 2,200 pounds of saltpetre in his possession. He stated he had been employed by Charles McAllister, junkman, of Red Hook Point, to cart it to No. 122 Pearl street. On going with him to that number no person was found to receive it, and the officer seized it and turned it over to the property clerk at Police Headquarters.

A large delegation of Germans belonging to the various singing organizations in the Tenth and Seventeenth wards yesterday visited Justice Mansfield, in his room at Essex Market Police Court, during the recess at noon, and presented him with a very handsome and valuable imported guitar. The presentation speech was made by John T. Freshman, and other gentlemen also made complimentary remarks on Judge Mansfield's connection with the bench of Essex Market Police Court, and wished him many years of happiness in the future. The Justice responded in a few appropriate remarks.

On Wednesday evening Coroner Flynn received information that a stranger, whose name could not be learned, had been run over at the foot of Cortlandt street by car No. 63 of the Tenth avenue line and almost instantly killed. The report proved to be true, and the remains were removed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day. Deceased was five feet eight inches in height, with full sandy whiskers. He wore a peajacket, blue pants, dark vest, gray shirt and black cap. John Farrell, driver of the car, is in custody, awaiting the result of the investigation.

Many will recollect that the New Year Day January 1, 1869, was ushered in by one of the most severe sleet and snow storms of the season. There was skating under great difficulties at the famous Park pond on that eventful day. January 1, 1868, was noted for its hail and rain storm. The rain ceased at 6:05 P. M. Thermometer at 7 A. M. 34 deg.; also at 11 P. M.; at 3 P. M. 37 deg. January 1, 1867, was overcast and snowy. Thermometer at 8 A. M. and 11:45 P. M. 27 deg.; 3 P. M. 32 deg. January 1, 1866, foggy and rainy; evening, no rain. January 1, 1865, fine, cold; mostly clear.

At an early hour yesterday morning some officers of the Twentieth precinct discovered that burglars had entered an alley way in the rear of Hardy's dry goods store, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, cut a large hole through an eighteen inch wall and stolen $2,000 worth of silks and other costly fabrics. An examination of the adjacent premises discovered several dress patterns in an tenement house, strewn about the halls, and a number of burglars' tools at the point where the breech was made in the wall. The tools bear the stamp "J. D." No clue has been obtained to the authors of the robbery.

C. G. Gunther, the well-known recently deceased fur merchant, donated his magnificent country seat in Jamaica, L. I. (a splendid estate of eight and a half acres, with fine mansion and outbuildings), to the German Hospital and Dispensary, the German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of Indigent Widows, Orphans and Sick. The following gentlemen, favorably known and highly respected among the German as well as American citizens of the metropolis, have undertaken to carry out this noble idea:—Messrs. E. Lauer, C. Althof, Dr. C. Henschel, General Louis Burger and Dr. E. Krackowizer. In order to secure a quick realization to the full value of the property the above committee have decided to issue 250 chances at $100 each, the drawing to take place on January 6, in the German Liederkranz Hall, 38 East Fourth street.

The man found drowned at the foot of Fifty-first street, North river, as heretofore reported, has been identified by Bridget Tracy, living corner of Fiftieth street and Eighth avenue, as that of P. Langley, formerly a conductor in the employ of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. Deceased occupied a room in the house of Mrs. Tracy for a few weeks past, during which time he became very despondent, owing to being out of employment and having no money with which to meet his expenses. Langley left the house on Wednesday morning, proceeded to the river, and divesting himself of his coat and hat jumped overboard. He was subsequently found in the water by John Madden, of No. 451 West Forty-second street, and immediately removed, but not in time to save his life. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of suicide by drowning. Deceased was about forty years of age, and a native of Ireland. He told Mrs. Tracy that he had friends living in Brooklyn, but did not state where they could be found.

At a regular communication of Continental Lodge, No. 287, F. and A. M., held at its lodge rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, December 29, the following officers were duly installed by Worshipful Brother Herman G. Carter:—Edward M. L. Ehlers, W. M.; Chauncey M. Conkling, S. W.; John E. Flagler, J. W.; Asa Smith, Treasurer; James B. Smith, Secretary; Frank B. Whitfield, S. D.; J. W. Smyth, J. W.; E. J. Hyde and D. S. Riddle, M. C.; N. J. Becar and A. S. Van Note, Stewards; R. C. Hadley, Marshal; A. G. Dawes, Tiler. After the installation of the officers, in the Worshipful Brother's happiest vein, the Master, Worshipful Brother Ehlers, on behalf of the members of Continental Lodge, presented Worshipful Brother Carter with a magnificent watch, chain and Past Master's jewel, as a token of their regard for him as a man and brother, and their approbation of his services as Master for the past three years, accompanying the same with a few pertinent remarks. Worshipful Brother Carter, in a neatly timed speech, warmly thanked the Lodge for the very handsome gift.

The polytechnic branch of the American Institute held a meeting at the Cooper Union last evening. Professor Tillman, who occupied the chair, stated that he would introduce to the audience Professor Krom, who would explain the principle of the "ore concentrator"—a recent invention of the professor—before the main business of the evening would be taken up. Mr. Krom exhibited his machine and performed experiments illustrating the peculiar features of the "concentrator." The machine operates by means of an air blast, which separates the lighter particles of sand from the heavier metallic parts. Objections to Mr. Kroms' theory were raised and discussed at considerable length, some of the engineers and scientific gentlemen present holding that the theory was very fair, but that as the machine could act in pulverized matter solely, it was practically useless; but that should a combination of the crushing machine principle be incorporated with the new invention it would be entirely satisfactory. The steam engine was then taken up, and improvements suggested and discussed at considerable length.

A case of a very disgusting nature was yesterday brought to the notice of Coroner Schirmer. For five months past a German woman, thirty years of age, known only as "Sophia," had lived with Catharine But, in the rear of premises 105 Ridge street. Sophia had been married, but abandoned by her husband, and then she was compelled to earn her bread as best she could. For months past Sophia had been suffering from a virulent disease which had reduced her to the most shocking and even revolting conditions. She had been under treatment in the Eastern Dispensary, but expressed a desire to go to the hospital. Such was her extreme suffering that on several occasions, Sophia has attempted to take her life by drowning, but was prevented from doing so by Mrs. Rutz. Late on Wednesday afternoon she was found in a dying condition, and soon her earthly troubles were at an end. Joseph Cushman, M. D., made a post mortem examination and found a large quantity of Paris green in her stomach, which was the cause of death. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Very little is known of the personal history of deceased, but at one time she was a domestic in a family living in White Plains, Westchester county.

The lady who was injured at the Bal d'Artistes on Wednesday, the 22d, at the French theatre, has entirely recovered, and the reports which have gone about prove to be grossly exaggerated. They have been, however, salutary in one way—the prevention of the repetition of such scenes at future French balls. For the Bal d'Opera Bouffe, which comes off on January 3, and which has no connection whatever with the Bal d'Artistes, every precaution has been taken to make things thoroughly respectable. The original cause of the row which occurred at the Bal d'Artistes was a gang of ruffians who burst in through the lower door which opens to the parquet of the theatre, on descending from the sidewalk. These doors have been changed and iron ones placed in their stead and secured by iron bars, so that no reason exists for any further trouble. By a sufficient force of police being provided the next French ball will in every way prove brilliant, as attractions quite novel to such occasions have been engaged, among others the famous Clodoche Troupe, the original "Grande Duchesse Cancan" and two new companies of French grotesque dancers, which arrived from France by the steamer St. Laurent. On the whole the ball promises—under the management of such energy as Eugene Duchatel, of the Bals d'Opera, Paris, and Herve Masard, long identified as the celebrated director of the Jardin Mabille—to be a picture photograph of life in Paris.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Peter Treadwell, Edward Treadwell and James Vroome, the colored waiters employed in the boarding house of Mrs. Rosalie Bleecker, at No. 7 Gramercy Park, charged with stealing three tubs of butter from her, were again arraigned before Justice Dodge yesterday morning and committed to answer the charge.

William Davis, the young man found secreted in the premises No. 8 West Fourteenth street on Wednesday morning, was arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market yesterday morning by officer Watkinshaw, of the Broadway squad, and upon complaint of Julius Fajux, the occupant of the premises, who charged him with attempting to steal silverware valued at $200, was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer.

Detectives Cockey and Ledgate, of the Fifteenth precinct, yesterday afternoon arraigned before Justice Dodge an ex-policeman, formerly attached to the Fourth precinct, named Thomas Sullivan, upon complaint of Brooks Brothers, of No. 44 East Fourteenth street, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from them, valued at $300. He admitted the charge and was locked up in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

William Chambers found himself in an alleyway on Wednesday evening that led to nowhere except to the side door of a drinking saloon near 36 Cherry street. As he was turning round to get out into Roosevelt street he was seized upon by two men, who robbed him of all he possessed, which happened not to be much, only eight dollars. One of the men was named Powers, and resided at 15 James street. Information was given to detective Flynn, of the Fourth precinct, and he succeeded in arresting Powers. He was brought before Judge Hogan yesterday and committed.

Mrs. Caroline Krutz, of 333 East Eighteenth street, caused the arrest of a dentist, named Alexander Berhard, of 204 East Forty-first street, by detectives Young and Hebbard, of the Eighteenth precinct, charged with stealing a diamond earring from her, valued at $100. Mrs. Krutz states that on Monday the prisoner visited her at her house, and while operating upon her teeth the earring dropped from her ear to the floor, and the doctor placing it in his pocket absconded with it. He was arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market yesterday afternoon, and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, but was committed in default of bail.

Detective Glynn, of the Eighth precinct, yesterday morning arraigned a colored man named Robert Johnson before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, upon complaint of Charles Lamb & Son, proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Stables, in East Fifty-eighth street, charged with burglariously entering the stables at two o'clock on Wednesday morning and stealing a quantity of harness valued at $250. A stableman who occupied a room in the stables testified to seeing the accused in the stable on the morning in question. He denied the charge made against him, alledging he could prove an *alibi*, but was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer.

A motion was made before Judge Hogan yesterday to dismiss the complaint against Jerome Bradley for forgery of certain bonds alleged to have been stolen. Judge Hogan said he should deny the motion. As far as the procuring of bail was concerned, and as the defendant was in some way connected with this case in another complaint, he should not, as there had been no complaint in this case either against Bradley or Johnson, require bail. He (Judge Hogan) had no desire by asking for bail to place any difficulty in the way of these defendants in the getting up of their defence. He did not intend, either, to send Bradley down on a commitment, but he should send papers to the District Attorney for him to deal with as he sees fit.

Julia Hayes was employed as housemaid at No. 622 Broadway, and yesterday Mr. Wildey, who is residing there, took off his vest, which contained a gold chain, valued at seventy dollars, wrapped in paper. He left the vest in the room all the day, and on his return at night he accidentally discovered that the chain was missing. Suspicions were settled upon Julia, because she had been told not to go out for the night, and she had disobeyed these orders, and stayed out until twelve o'clock at night. In addition to this the paper in which the chain was wrapped was found at her bedroom door. Detective McKeever watched the house for Julia's return and then took her into custody. It is believed that other families have been victimized by this girl, who is short in stature, with black hair, and a face with rather strangely marked and plain features. She formerly resided at 55 West Forty-second street. She was committed by Judge Hogan to answer.

On Wednesday Oliver F. Papy, a dentist, residing with his father at No. 42 West Sixteenth street, and Benjamin Besson, residing in 127th street, in company with several other friends, spent the greater portion of the night in a carousal, and at six o'clock yesterday morning brought up in front of an oyster saloon at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, where they indulged in a stew, after which they left the place and congregated on the pavement, a dispute arising between Papy and Besson in reference to some old feud about a female, which ended in blows. Papy, not being in a very good humor from the effects of the night's carousal, drew a large dirk knife from his pocket and made three plunges at his companion before his friends had time to separate them. At this stage of the proceedings officer Campbell, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who was in the vicinity and witnessed the affray, went to the assistance of Besson, who was bleeding freely, and conveyed both parties to the station house in Thirtieth street, where it was discovered that Besson had been stabbed in three places, in the right arm and right breast, and in the neck, the wound in the breast being of a very serious nature. He was removed by his friends in a carriage to the Hoffman House, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Dowling, who pronounced them of a serious nature. Papy was subsequently arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market, when a complaint was preferred against him by the officer on behalf of the injured man, and he was committed to await the result of the injuries.

Papy stated while in court that it was a "put up job" to have him confined in jail over New Year's, and that the certificate signed by the physician was a forgery, but this the officer denied as he stated he witnessed the writing of it. The point of the dagger used by Papy was broken off in his endeavors to dissect his friend. Papy is the party who caused the arrest of the Marquis Delgiello (Madame Ristori's husband), about two years since, for indecently insulting his wife. He was also arrested a short time since by officer Brennan, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, upon complaint of a woman named King, proprietor of a house of ill fame in West Twenty-fifth street, charged with stealing a pair of valuable diamond earrings from her and taking a sum of money from her stocking, but on his returning the property, and assuring her he only took them for "safe keeping," she refused to press the complaint.

An interesting discovery has just been made in Russia, namely, of a Byzantine cameo in onyx, dated from the seventh century. The gem, which is embedded in a golden cup, presented to the Cathedral of Ouspenski by Catherine II., is two inches in length and of an oval form. The relief represents a cross surmounted by a medallion bearing the effigy of the Saviour, accompanied by two figures of angels. An inscription in Greek characters contains the name of the Emperor Leontius, who reigned at Byzantium from 696 to 699, having usurped the throne after the death of Justinian II.

BROOKLYN.

Meeting of the Supervisors—Burglaries—Fires—The Indicted Election Officers—The Award of Contracts.

Three dwelling houses, Nos 336, 338 and 340 Dean street, were burglariously entered last night and several articles of wearing apparel were carried off by the rogues.

The first batch of the fifty-seven canvassers and inspectors of election recently indicted by the Grand Jury will be arraigned for trial in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Troy, to-day.

A fire occurred in the tenement house No. 42 Willow place, owned by Conolly Roddy, yesterday morning, causing damage to the extent of $1,100 to the building. Insured for $6,000 in the Phœnix Insurance Company.

The following "awards of merit" have been made to the political adherents of the Sheriff elect, Anthony Walters in the distribution of the "loaves and fishes" of which he has control:—Under Sheriff, Thomas Murphy. Deputy Sheriffs—John M. Perry, B. P. Middleton and John Madden. Auctioneer—Henry Eckert. Keeper of the Jail—Wm. H. Butts. Assistant Keepers—M. S. Bouchoux, Anthony Meyer. Attorney—P. S. Crooke.

The following contracts for cleaning the streets were awarded yesterday by the Water Board:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
1—John A. Byrnes	$1,600	10—M. P. Coleman	$3,94
2—Owen Dougherty	2,500	11—Thos. P. O'Connor	2,600
3—Thomas Gleavy	2,700	12—Thomas Clyne	1,000
4—Thomas Gleavy	2,600	13—B. R. Sturgis	3,000
5—John Mulgren	3,000	14—B. R. Sturgis	2,600
6—Thomas Clyne	3,800	17—B. R. Sturgis	1,800
7—Patrick Dinnegan	7,500	19—Philip Stark	2,000
8—Michael O'Hara	800	20—Patrick Dinnegan	3,000
9 and 21—Daniel Galagher	4,300	22—Michael O'Hara	86

The last session of the old Board of County Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, Supervisor Osborn in the chair. The bill of H. J. Connelly, amounting to the sum of $4,861, for "extra" mason work and loss of material (destroyed by children?) was audited and ordered paid. The bill in question is for work performed on the new extension to the Kings County Nursery, Flatbush. The Committee on Accounts reported having found the accounts of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor correct. The several items of expenditure for the temporary relief of the outdoor poor, incurred for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1869, amount in the aggregate to the sum of $110,264. Of this amount $21,717 was for the purchase of coal. Supervisor Cassidy moved to continue the services of John Finn as engineer of the County Court House for one year longer, but the matter was laid over, and the Board then adjourned *sine die*.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER CASE.

Perry, the "Dock Speculator," Before the County Court—Verdict of the Jury Against the Prisoner.

A preliminary examination was held yesterday before the Kings County Court, Judge Troy presiding, in the case of Edward Perry, who is accused of the murder of Thomas Hayes, the private watchman on the wharf in front of Harbeck's stores, Furman street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening last. No sooner did the prisoner make his appearance in the Court House, in company with the officer who escorted him from Raymond street jail, than general rush was made for the court room by the crowd, whose morbid curiosity was at once aroused. The floor of the hall of justice was rapidly filled, while the gallery was also crowded by an unruly pack of fellows, whose countenances are familiar t such as do business along the river front. The Cou had occasion more than once to demand order in that quarter of the hall, under penalty of expulsio of the noisy "whisperers" in the upper tier.

THE PRISONER,

upon entering, took a seat beside his wife, who wa seated inside the railing, and exhibited some feelin his eyes becoming dimmed by tears for the momen He immediately regained his self-possession, ho ever, and upon being summoned before the by the Judge went forward quite collected. Wh asked if he had engaged counsel he replied in the affirmative, and named as his legal adviser, Mr. Bergen.

The District Attorney, Mr. Samuel D. Morris, who conducted the examination, called the first witness

OFFICER JOHN CAMPBELL,

of the Forty-second precinct. This officer testif that he saw Thomas Hayes, deceased, on Tuesc evening last, after he had been shot; that he was Fulton street, near the Montauk House, and su ported on the arms of two citizens, between who he was walking; he appeared to be very weak a said that Edward Perry, who lived in Furman street, and whom he knew well, had shot him; witness immediately procured a coach and took the wounded man to the York street station house, thence he was shortly afterwards removed to the hospital.

OFFICER COWEN

helped to carry Thomas Hayes, on the evening in question, from the coach into the station house, where they laid him on the floor, he being then unable to walk. It was remarked that the man seemed to b very low. Sergeant Ladty, who was on duty at th desk, told witness to get the name and address c the injured man as soon as he could tell. He gave me his name Thomas Hayes, and residence No. 25 North Second street; he said Edward Perry sho him, who lived in Furman street; asked how it ha pened, but could not tell what answer he made.

OFFICER GRANGER'S TESTIMONY.

Officer Granger stated that he saw the deceased a the station house and subsequently searched th residence of Perry, but not finding him, and actin upon information which he received on the way, h proceeded to New York in the prosecution of hi search.

OFFICER M'DERMOTT'S TESTIMONY

showed that he was on post near the South ferry on Tuesday evening; knew the prisoner, and saw him near the ferry about twelve minutes past seven; it was relieving time, and witness happened to look at his watch just then; Perry accosted him, saying, "Good night, Mac," and he responded, "Good nigh Ed," and remarked, "You look a little drunk, o excited;" Perry replied that he had been on a drun for these two or three days, and then went up to wards Furman street, walking slowly; he (the accused) appeared like a man that was half drunk, or stupid after getting over a drunk.

OFFICER SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

Officer Smith, in the course of his testimony, said that he saw the prisoner about a quarter to eigh o'clock; while standing near the Atlantic stree ferry, when Perry said to him that he was going t New York on a "spree;" there was a boat in the slip at the time, and it was two or three minutes after this before it went out; the first witness learned of the shooting was from another officer subsequently. Other witnesses were then examined, among whom were Mr. Harbeck, who stated that the deceased had been in their employ since December 1 as night watchman.

A FRIEND OF THE PRISONER.

William McCormick, of No. 17 Atlantic street, who was an acquaintance of Perry, testified that he was in a liquor store, on the corner of State and Furman streets, between six and seven o'clock, on the evening in question, when the prisoner made his appearance and called him out; he then told witness that he had had some trouble with his friends, who had shot at him, and he shot back; he was then given a note by Perry to take to his wife, asking her to send him $100; witness delivered the note as desired, but Mrs. Perry said she would not send him more than forty or fifty dollars; she then took a car and rode down to the place where he had parted with the prisoner.

The case was then adjourned until this morning, when it will be resumed before the court.

Charles Stanton and William Coon, both of whom testified to having worked under the prisoner along the docks in his coffee and sugar speculations, have been arrested on charge of being implicated in the thefts committed by Perry on the wharf.

William McCormick was detained by the District Attorney as a witness.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATON.

The inquest was resumed before Coroner Whitehill and a jury, at half-past seven o'clock last evening, a large number of persons being present during the examination. Officers Campbell and Grant, of the Forty-second precinct, were the only witnesses examined. The latter testified that while assisting in carrying Thaddeus Hayes to the station house on Tuesday evening the wounded man told him that he caught Edward Perry stealing from a lighter, and that he fired upon him and chased him through one of the arches of the stores, and that in doing so Perry shot him. Hayes said that Perry was a short stout man, had a red face and fair hair. Upon the conclusion of the testimony of this witness the Coroner asked the jury whether they had sufficient testimony to agree on a verdict, and stated that if they desired further evidence he would adjourn the inquest until such time as the attendance of the other witnesses could be procured. The jury decided to retire and thereupon withdrew to deliberate upon their verdict.

THE VERDICT.

After a brief absence they returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said Thomas Hayes came to his death by a bullet wound received from a pistol shot fired by Edward Perry on the evening of December 28, 1869, at Harbeck stores, Furman street, Brooklyn."

The Coroner thanked the jurors for their attendance and they were discharged.

RUPERT'S LAND.

THE DOOM OF THE DOMINION

Character of the Charter to the Hudson Bay Company—Lake Winnipeg and the Country of the Red River Rebellion.

The Red river rebellion is gradually drawing towards it that degree of attention which its importance all along demanded. The term rebellion, as applied to the expressed determination of the Red river settlers to have nothing to do with the Dominion government and to recognize no authority in its officials, is after all an inappropriate phrase. There was nothing to rebel against unless it were the Hudson Bay Company, and their claim to the soil of the Red river region rests upon a very weak and questionable foundation, as will be presently shown. The settlers of Rupert's Land, which appears to be the most comprehensive title for the section of country lying between Hudson Bay and the northern boundary of Minnesota, have always lived in glorious independence of the rule either of governments or corporations, and now that, at the eleventh hour, Governor McDougall, by order of the Dominion government, makes his appearance to demand an obedience and an allegiance never hitherto asked nor recognized, the bold, free citizens of this huntsman's paradise tell the intrusive representative of the Dominion to go back and mind his business and not dare to set up an authority among men who feel conscious of as proud a sovereignty as any of the citizens of this great republic.

The headwaters of our two great Western rivers rise in the bright, sparkling lakes of Rupert's Land, and the destiny of the nation surely must tend to the final monopoly of her grandest arteries to the ocean. The Mississippi is not yet wholly ours. It takes its rise in Lake Winnipeg, which lies enclosed within the boundary of British America, and as we secured from France its broad opening on the Gulf of Mexico, we must have from England or the Dominion or the Hudson Bay Company, whichever it may please, the fountain waters of our proudest river.

CONCERNING THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Hudson Bay Company was chartered by that corrupt monarch Charles II. in 1670.

The validity of this charter by the King without the express consent of Parliament has been strongly questioned. Adam Smith denounced it as void. Sir Vicary Gibbs, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Brougham and several other of the most eminent lawyers of England agree with Smith. Smith's copies of the legal opinions published in the pamphlets respecting the dispute between Lord Selkirk and the Hudson Bay Company on one side and the Canadian Northwest Company on the other are interesting in this regard. If the charter had ever been *per se* brought before the English law courts it would have been declared a nullity. But the company alleges that since the time of Charles II. it has been thrice recognized by Parliament in acts passed respecting it, though no express confirmation of the charter has ever been made, and the invalid clauses could yet be reformed and nullified.

On reading the charter it will be found that it purports to grant, in disregard of the rights of the aborigines, in full and common socage, all the lands on the border of Hudson Bay to the company, whereas Charles II. had no more right to those lands, or to make such a grant in fee simple, than Satan had to the kingdoms of the world when he offered our Saviour the same if He would worship him. It would also be found that the company were to give the King two elk and two beaver skins annually, and do many things which it has never done. It was to use its best efforts to discover a northwest passage to the Pacific. This it failed to do, and all its efforts in that direction were humbug and pretence. The most sensible thing the company said in its report to Parliament was that the reason the enterprise of finding out a northwest passage was abandoned was on account of the impracticability of the attempt and the inutility of the discovery after being made. Arthur Dobbs made complaint against the company for the non-fulfilment of its contract; but there was little attention paid to his charges against so rich and powerful a corporation. It was also stipulated that the company were not to encroach on lands previously discovered and occupied by any other nation. The French from Canada had settlements and forts on Hudson Bay when the charter was granted, and especially in the valley between the Rocky Mountains and "the height of land" at the heads of the rivers flowing into Hudson Bay. The company had the effrontery to declare that its charter extended west to the Pacific Ocean; but Brougham, and, indeed, all the English lawyers of note whose opinions were given, held that, without the last mentioned, the lands of Rupert's Land only extended to the heads of the navigable rivers emptying into Hudson Bay; and the company have for a long time acquiesced in that rule of international law, being constrained to do so by the British government.

THE CLAIMS OF ENGLAND AFTER THE CONQUEST.

After the conquest of Canada in 1763 Great Britain claimed the territory called the Northwest, being west of the "height of land" mentioned as having been acquired under the treaty of cession by France as appurtenant to Canada, though it was divided from Canada by the lands of the Hudson Bay Company and a great part of it by Hudson Bay. The Red River country is situated at the southwest end of Hudson Bay and borders on the United States at latitude forty-nine. It was this that Lord Selkirk claimed some half a century ago under an agreement with the Hudson Bay Company, and undertook to settle it with the Scotch. He got into trouble with the French Canadian Northwest Company, whose posts were in the region west of the "heights of land" referred to, by denying them the privilege of passage through his country with their furs, &c., to Canada and from Canada with supplies to the Northwest. Battles were fought and many persons killed, but the French Canadian Company got the best of the war. The occurrences took place from 1812 to 1821, when the British government constrained both parties to amalgamate, and it leased in 1821 for thirty or forty years all the country north and west to the Hudson Bay Company for hunting, &c. Under this lease it claims the land to the Pacific and Vancouver's Island, and, if some newspaper reports are to be relied upon, seeks to encroach on Alaska. This lease has expired, has not been renewed and the company has no more rights than other British subjects, and no more than the subjects or citizens of any other State on any lands west of the Rocky Mountains, except Vancouver's Island and New Albion, on the Pacific, which they have settled and occupied. Hunting is no settlement. The company has not made any agricultural settlements and has made no endeavor to civilize and Christianize the Indians. Furs, peltries and gold have been all this soulless and grasping corporation has sought to acquire. The British government cannot escape the damning charge of permitting this unbridled, avaricious and licentious monopoly to exercise its unchecked and unquestioned power of robbing and enslaving the poor Indians and the ignorant class of white settlers.

PERFIDY AND FALSEHOOD OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Hudson Bay Company's territories bring the countries outside of the boundaries of the Hudson Bay Company, as prescribed by its charter, the lands within those boundaries being designated in the charter as Rupert's Land, the other having been occupied by it by sufferance of the British government and later under lease for a limited time now expired. Red River country and settlement, Vancouver Island (properly Vancouver and Quadra's Island), New Albion, New Caledonia, the Saspachawin Valley, the Arthabasca Valley, the Starr Lake country and the McKenzie river and Copper Mine river countries and Labrador, &c.

The Hudson Bay Company's charter was granted by King Charles II. May 2, 1670, to certain noblemen of his Court, appropriately designated in the charter as "adventurers." That charter, bad and arbitrary as it was, became still more odious in the abuse and misinterpretation of it by the Hudson Bay Company. Their record of themselves and also the reports and statements of their paid employés must be received *cum grano salis*. In numerous particulars they can be proved to be false, and the falsehoods are perpetrated to impose on the unsuspicious portion of the English public and upon Parliament. Even Sir George Simpson had the effrontery to laud the efforts of the company to establish churches, Sunday schools and the like and to brag about the money paid for such objects, whereas the truth is that except the Jesuit and other Catholic missionaries and those of the Methodist persuasion among the Indians and half-breeds the labors of most of the other sects have been attended with few beneficial results. Indeed, some of their teachers seem to think it as well that the Indians should remain infidels as to attach themselves to these churches. The humbug practised to get bishops and vicars and deans and curates established, with salaries, by the laudatory reports and letters published to delude the British public in this respect would be really amusing if they were not so wicked.

In the judicial opinion of the Hon. S. W. Monk, one of the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench of Lower Canada, while Judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, in 1867, in the case of Connelly vs. Woolrich, are contained extracts from the charter which suffice to show the nature of the powers and rights the company claims under it. And the comments of Judge Monk in that opinion upon this charter are well worthy of attention. The whole opinion is characterized by extensive erudition, great ability, sound judgment and fearless integrity, and demonstrates the baseless character of the company's pretensions.

THE STORY OF RUPERT'S LAND.

The annexation of the Red River country or any part of Rupert's Land has the county included in the Hudson Bay grant as therein designated has ever been made to Canada.

More than half a century ago offences perpetrated there, it was held, could be tried by the Canada courts under an old statute of Henry VIII. about the trial of British subjects for crimes committed in other countries, and since then one or two statutes have been passed for the trial of crimes in the Red River country by the Upper Canada tribunals; but for some years past the company, with the approbation of the British government, have established a local judge and a sort of local government for the Red River country, in the Arthabasca region, northwest of Hudson Bay to the Rocky Mountains nothing has been established.

The valley of Loumahara, of Arthabasca and of all the adjacent country are rich in minerals. North, near the Arctic ocean, copper is more plentiful than, it is believed, in any other part of the world, and iron is also found in abundance. The fisheries of Hudson's Bay could be made valuable, and an agricultural Christian population of hundreds of thousands find good homes on its shores.

Swan river region is a glorious stretch of country, teeming with lakes and rivers. Winnipeg lake is situated between latitude 50 degrees and 54 north, and longitude 96 degrees and 100 degrees west; it has a length of 264 miles and an average width of thirty-five miles, area 9,000 square miles; altitude above the sea 628 feet. By canoe route it is 616 miles from Lake Superior. To the southwest of Lake Winnipeg and connected with it by a navigable channel is Lake Manitoba. North of this lake and almost due west of Lake Winnipeg lies Lake Winnipegros, between which and Lake Manitoba there is a navigable connection. Thus is completed the connection between the three lakes, all of which have a general direction from north to south. Their united area, probably, equals that of lakes Ontario and Erie combined. In the summer of the year the scenery around the lakes is exceedingly lovely. The clear and sparkling waters reflect the foliage of the forest trees that lift their high and hoary trunks high above the margin of the waters. Over the surface of Lake Winnipeg several islands are scattered. An area of 400,000 square miles is drained by its tributaries, most of which for hundreds of miles are used as canoe or boat routes. Of these the Winnipeg river, 300 miles long and connecting with the lake of the woods, is the widest to the south and to the north the continuation of Nelson's river, which empties itself into Hudson Bay forms the main highway of the company into their Territory. But the largest tributary of Lake Winnipeg is the Saskatchewan, which, taking its rise in the Rocky Mountains, courses for some 1,000 miles along a formation offering few obstructions, and through which it has cut a clear course in its entire length. In many places it consists almost wholly of a series of lakes, some of which are fifteen miles wide. It is studded with myriads of islands, and in the golden summer evenings presents the most gorgeous landscapes it is possible to see. Running through a primitive formation for a considerable distance from its mouth, the hard crystalline rocks appear to have forced it to take refuge in the most abrupt and fantastic sinuosities.

Red river, which gives its name to the country which is now struggling to achieve its independence of Dominion authority, enters Lake Winnipeg by four different channels, and extending down to about latitude forty-six, overlaps the upper branches of the Missouri and Mississippi, and cries for annexation with the voice of nature itself.

CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF THE COUNTRY.

The whole country as far as Arthabasca Lake and Peace river is calculated to become an earthly paradise if it were in the hands of Americans. There is a fine black alluvial soil on a limestone formation, producing in the wooded portions beech, birch and maple in profusion, and being eminently fitted for cultivation. The whole of the Great Fish down to the Polar Sea is the finest grazing country in the world. In 1856 the population of the Red River colony comprised 316 natives or half-breeds, 116 Scotch, ninety-two Canadians, forty English, thirteen Irish, two Swiss and one Norwegian. As the foreign element is withdrawn the population is said to decline in civilization. Convenience to the United States had drawn off young men from the settlements year after year, and thus the population is kept at a standstill. The settlements are scattered along the river banks for a distance of about sixty miles upon narrow strips of farms which have a depth of about one-eighth of a mile. The houses are generally placed on the edge of the table land, close to the channel of the river. At one point, however, the elevation is not sufficient to protect them against floods when the water rises thirty feet above its ordinary level. Where farming is well conducted fifty-six bushels of wheat have been grown to the acre, and forty on new land is common. Potatoes grow to a prodigious size, and Swedish turnips have reached as high as seventy pounds. Indian corn succeeds much better than in Canada. It is usually planted about May 23, and hardly ever fails to ripen. Onions reach extreme dimensions. Melons grow well in the open air. At present the great difficulty in the way of extended cultivation is the want of a market. Tomatoes, which are extremely sensitive to frost, can be grown in the open air in sheltered positions. The prairies for hundreds of miles produce excellent crops of hay. Timber comprises elm, oak, maple and poplar. The agricultural implements in use are English and American. The region through which the Red river and the Assiniboin run, and between them and Lake Winnipeg, presents a singular and important combination of prairie and wood land. The isolated groves of trees on the rolling prairie look in many places like the results of careful culture.

THE CORSAIR FLEET.

A Little Unpaid Bill Said to be the Cause of the Fleet's Delay in New York Harbor—Disaffection Among the Engineers—Continued Desertions—Prevalence of Scurvy—Throwing Bibles Into the Sea.

At their anchorage at the upper quarantine, where they have been for the past six days, the thirteen Spanish gunboats, left behind from the fleet of thirty, still remain. It is now stated that it is not altogether the unfavorable weather and lack of men that cause the delay in their departure, but a failure to step up to the captain's office and settle the bill entailed in building them. It is said, although we do not vouch for the truth of the statement, which comes from an engineer of one of the detained vessels, that but little over half the bill has been paid, and consequently that only a proportionate number of the vessels have been allowed to sail. It was yesterday reported that all the vessels are supplied with their complement of men, excepting one engineer, one assistant engineer, three firemen and a cook. It is stated, furthermore, that all the crews are under the pay of the builders of the ships, and will continue so until the vessels set sail. Growing out of this fact is considerable dissatisfaction among the engineers, nearly all of whom are American, who have contracted for four months' service, at $115 a month, payable in gold. The trouble is that the representatives of the Spanish government refuse to sign the contracts until after the sailing of the vessels, and the engineers are afraid that there may be some hocus pocus about the subsequent arrangements, compelling them to contract for less wages or for longer terms, or both.

Altogether the happiest state of feeling and confidence does not, from all accounts, prevail on these gunboats; the utmost watch has to be kept to prevent desertion; and even this does not prevent many getting away. No less than five deserted in one day from the Isabel la Catolica, the Commodore's ship. One was swimming round under the pier at the Quarantine landing; but, notwithstanding some half dozen were after him, and the physically demoralizing effects of his prolonged cold-water bath, he succeeded in escaping. Most of the deserters are from the old sailors. The regular enlistments are for four years, and wages thirteen dollars a month, and it is said they are treated with a barbarity greatly surpassing the alleged cruelties of the American or British naval service. Many of the men are suffering from the scurvy, and notwithstanding the abundant facilities for supplying them with fresh meat none is furnished them. Quite a serious row, it is said, occurred yesterday on one of the boats through the men breaking open some boxes of provisions received on board.

An emissary of the Bible House, No. 7 Beekman street, made his appearance yesterday with a supply of Bibles and religious books printed in the Spanish language for distribution among the men. His books were contemptuously thrown into the sea, and, for fear he might be made to dance Spanish, he speedily brought to a close his colporteural labors.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES IN CHICAGO.

Bold Operations—Ladies Gagged.

[From the Chicago Journal, Dec. 24.]

At five o'clock last evening a young lady named Moran, residing at No. 1,569 Indiana avenue, was walking on that thoroughfare, only a few yards from home, when a ruffian seized her by the throat and tore off her gloves, pulled two gold rings from her fingers, and snatched from her hands her pocketbook, which contained a small sum of money. Before he left the lady he examined her wrists for bracelets, and actually pulled off a pair of gold buttons from her sleeves, leaving long scratches on her arm. After obtaining these he left her and ran, the lady being too much frightened to raise an alarm. It seems that the fellow had followed her from a jewelry shop, where she had been to make some purchases. As he pounced upon her at first he threatened, if she made any disturbance, to kill her. This bold robbery was committed just as dusk was coming on. The vagabond has not yet been arrested. On Tuesday evening two ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, were near McVicker's theatre, about eleven o'clock, going home from a party on Michigan avenue. Suddenly three thieves confronted them. One of them seized the gentleman, while the others each grabbed a lady, and, by stuffing their woollen comforters into their mouths, prevented their giving an alarm. The other thief, having "gone through" his victim and having possessed himself of a gold watch and fifty dollars in cash gave the signal to his companions, who all at once took to flight.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M.

The monotony of holiday week, which bid fair to outlast the early days of the new year, has given way to considerable activity and decided animation in

THE STOCK MARKET,

where some of the prominent operators made their appearance to-day and had quite a lively skirmish over Northwest. So far it has been only a skirmish, but whether it will develop into a prolonged and heavy battle depends upon the pluck and "margins" of the respective combatants. The early business in the Stock Exchange was tame and dull. Prices at the opening were just about as at the close last night, but, under the activity in money and under the demoralization produced by a decline in Pacific Mail to 41⅞, went off an average of nearly one per cent. Rock Island among the railways was especially weak, owing to the pressure of sales induced by the falling off in the earnings for the third week in December, and broke to 101⅛. New York Central scrip sold as low as 79⅛. Lake Shore was less sensitive to the general weakness and made more resistance to the downward movement, on account of heavy purchases in response to the defeat of consolidation with Wabash, which scheme, if carried out, would have been unfavorable to the interests of Lake Shore stockholders. St. Paul also resisted, the stock being firmly held by parties who are sanguine of a highly satisfactory dividend at the approaching annual meeting of the directors. New Jersey Central was perhaps the least yielding among the speculative railways and the most active in the subsequent rally, advancing as it did from 90 to 91⅞. The feature, however, was Northwest, which in the early decline fell off to 66⅝. Here the clique took hold of it, and, as the story goes, supported by a heavy "put" at 66, bought it in until the price ran up to 69. The outside short interest in the stock has been quite large, and part of the upward movement this afternoon was due to the covering of speculative sales. Here the natural influences of

THE MONEY MARKET

asserted themselves, and there was an eventual decline from the highest prices of the day. The rate on call ran as high as a sixteenth, but the bulk of business was at gold interest. The course of the money market was quite irregular, and was variously reported in different portions of the street. The apprehension of stringency sent borrowers out unusually early, and the work of making engagements began as early as twelve o'clock. Lenders were correspondingly exacting, as the hour was early, and between one and two o'clock loans on stocks were made as high as 1-32 and 1-16. The demand moderated after two o'clock, and the rate descended to seven currency. Some houses even reported their success in getting money at six per cent. Toward the close of banking hours, however, the demand again grew active and the rate advanced to gold interest and 1-32. After three o'clock the market was easier and borrowers were few. The facts just narrated show that the calling in of funds to prepare for the January dividends has more than offset the government disbursements of the week, which have been nearly three millions of dollars. Commercial paper was quiet, without change in rates.

THE GOLD MARKET.

The chief features in the Gold Room were a decline to 119½, the lowest point of the year and the lowest since the summer of 1862, and a subsequent rally to 120⅛. The former was the result of the heavy carrying rate, which advanced to 1-32, 3-64 and 1-16 and induced sales of "long" gold which the holders were unwilling to keep with the prospect of continued activity in money. The reaction was due to rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury would diminish his gold sales for January, but upon its becoming apparent that no one was in possession of the secret of Mr. Boutwell on this subject the price again declined, touching 119¾, here becoming quite firm, the shorts manifesting a disposition to cover at any point below 120. It was also reported that gold advertised to be sold to-morrow had been withdrawn, but the statement was denied at the Sub-Treasury. The range of the market is shown in the table:—

11 A. M.	119⅝	2:30 P. M.	119⅝
12 M.	120	3 P. M.	119⅞
12:01 P. M.	120⅛	4 P. M.	119⅞
1 P. M.	119⅞	5:30 P. M.	119¾ a 119⅞

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$47,978,000
Gold balances	2,229,076
Currency balances	2,700,474

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing quotations at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 50; Cumberland, 25 a 26; Western Union, 31⅞ a 32; Quicksilver, 14¼ a 14½; Mariposa, 7¼ a 7½; do. preferred, 13 bid; Pacific Mail, 42⅞ a 42⅞; Boston Water Power, 14 a 15; Adams Express, 60½ a 61¼; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 20¼ a 20⅜; American Express, 38¼ a 39; United States Express 49 a 51; New York Central consolidated, 85⅜ a 85½; New York Central scrip, 80⅞ a 80⅞; Harlem, preferred, 133 bid; Erie, 22 a 22¼; Erie preferred, 35 bid; Reading, 99⅛ a 99¾; Michigan Central, 117 a 118; Lake Shore, 84¾ a 85; Illinois Central, 131⅛ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 84; Chicago and Northwestern, 67⅝ a 67¾; do. preferred, 81½ a 81¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 75; Rock Island, 102⅛ a 102¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 72⅜ a 72½; do. preferred, 84⅝ a 84¾; Toledo and Wabash, 48 bid; Fort Wayne, 86 a 86¼; Alton and Terre Haute, 29; do. preferred, 58; Ohio and Mississippi, 23½ a 23⅝; Delaware and Lackawanna, 105½ a 108; New Jersey Central, 91⅛ a 91¾; Chicago and Alton, 142 a 143⅛; do. preferred, 143¼ a 143½. Morris and Essex, 85¼ a 85½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 107⅛; do. preferred, 107⅛ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107⅛ a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17 bid.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative stocks are exhibited in the following table of the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. and Hud. consol.	85⅝	84½
New York Cen. and Hud. scrip	81	79½
Harlem	130	130
Erie	22	21⅞
Reading	99½	99
Lake Shore	85⅛	84¼
Northwestern	69	66⅝
Northwestern preferred	82	80⅞
Rock Island	102⅞	101⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	72½	71⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	84⅞	84
New Jersey Central	91¾	90
Western Union Telegraph	32	31⅝
Pacific Mall	43¾	41⅞

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The government list was weak at the opening, but recovered with the advance in gold, and did not decline when the latter went down again, the market closing strong with the following street prices:—United States currency sixes, 108½ a 108¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114½ a 115½; do. sixes, 1881, coupon, 118½ a 118¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112 a 112¼; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, May and November, 112⅜ a 112⅞; do. five-twenties, 1864, coupon, May and November, 112 a 112½; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, May and November, 112⅛ a 112¼; do. five-twenties, registered, January and July, 110¾ a 111; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, January and July, 114⅛ a 114¾; do. five-twenties, 1867, coupon, January and July, 114¼ a 114⅞; do. five-twenties, 1868, coupon, January and July, 114¾ a 115; do. ten-forties, registered, 108½ a 109; do. ten-forties, coupon, 108⅝ a 108⅞.

THE SINKING FUND.

The government bought a million of bonds for the sinking fund. The proposals to sell embraced a total of $1,901,450 bonds. The accepted bids were as follows:—

$15,000	'62 r	110.99	$125,000	'64 c	111.07
25,000	'64 c	111.09	10,000	'65 c. n	110.97
25,000	'64 c	111.09	80,000	'65 c. n	110.92
10,000	'62 r	110.89	3,000	'67 c	110.97
2,000	'64 r	110.89	25,000	'65 c. o	110.96
1,000	'65 r	110.89	25,000	'64 c	110.84
2,000	'65 r. o	110.93	20,000	'65 n	111.02
10,000	'65 c. o	110.89	20,000	'65 n	110.78
10,000	'65 c. o	110.92	20,000	'65 n	110.91
10,000	'65 c. o	110.94	10,000	'65 c n	110.87
10,000	'65 c. o	111.06	250,000	'65 n	111.12
125,000	'64 r	111.00	217,000	'67	111.12

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

The market for the Southern State bonds was heavy and lower, but dull, the only transactions at the board being in the Tennessees, North Carolinas, Missouris and Virginias. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 53 a 53¼; do., new, 45 a 45¼; do., five per cent, 40 a 42; Virginia, ex coupon, 47⅛ a 47¾; do., new, 54 a 55; do., registered stock, 42 a 42½; do., registered, 1866, 52 a 53; do., registered, 1867, 49 a 50; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do., sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 86 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 42 a 42½; do. new, 28⅛ a 28¾; Missouri sixes, 90⅞ a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Lousiana sixes, 69 a 70; do. levee sixes, 64½ a 65; do. do. eights, 82 a 84; Alabama eights, 96 a 97; do. fives, 62 a 63; do. sixes, sterling, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 75 a 80; do. new, 75 a 77; do. registered stock, 70 a 71; City of Memphis sixes, 47 a 47½; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 85 a 86; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 72; do. do. issued to railroads, 64 a 66; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 65 a 66; do. eights, 60 a 61; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second do., 50 a 52; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 82 a 84; do. second do., 74 a 76; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbus, guaranteed, 62 a 65.

The earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the third week in December show the following decrease as compared with the corresponding week of last year:—

1868	$100,936
1869	85,961
Decrease	$14,974

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$87,384,528
Gold receipts	1,217,428
Gold payments	712,381
Gold balance	79,294,638
Currency receipts	734,188
Currency payments	2,677,413
Currency balance	5,790,625
General balance	88,167,275
Customs	333,000

The Assistant Treasurer sent $640,000 cancelled gold certificates to Washington.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates for foreign exchange have been irregular, some of the prime bankers asking 109⅝ and others only 109½ for sixty day sterling. The importers are somewhat embarrassed by the misunderstanding between the Post Office authorities and the steamship companies, as may easily be fancied when it is considered how necessary it is that remittances should be promptly made. The Rhein, which was to sail to-day, has delayed her departure until Saturday. So far she has $80,000 specie engaged for export. The range of foreign exchange was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¼ a 108⅝; good to prime bankers', 108¾ a 108⅞; short sight, 109⅜ a 109⅝; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅝ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40¼; Frankfort, 40⅜ a 40⅝; Bremen, 78⅜ a 78⅝; Prussian thalers, 70½ a 71¼.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Dec. 30—10:15 A. M.

$3000 US 5-20, c, '62	112¾	400 shs Mar pref	14
6500 US 5-20, c, '64	111⅝	21 Pac M SS Co	42
6000 US 5-20, c, '65	111¾	200 do.......b c	42½
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛	800 do	42⅛
33000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛	500 do.......c	42
500 do.......c	114¼	100 do	42⅛
1000 US 5's, 10-40, c....c	108⅞	100 Wells-Fargo Ex	19⅝
10000 US 6's, cur'cy	108⅞	100 Am Merch U Ex.b o	38
1000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	53	100 N Y Cen & H R RR	84⅞
5000 do	53⅛	3500 N Y C & H R c	80
1000 do	53⅛	20000 do.......b30	80⅞
10000 Tenn 6's, n	45	1000 Reading RR	99
15000 do	44⅞	400 L S & M S RR	84⅞
5000 do.......b3	44⅞	100 do.......b call	84⅞
20000 N Car 6's	42	100 do	84⅞
45000 N Car 6's, new	28¼	75 Mich C RR	117⅞
12000 do	28⅛	7 Panama RR..ex div	195
10000 do.......bet call	28⅛	400 Chic & NW RR	66⅛
5000 Va 6's, ex c	47⅞	100 do.......b5	66⅞
3000 Missouri 6's	90⅞	300 do.......bet call	66⅞
1000 N Y 7's, b l, cou	110	1000 do	67
2000 Erie 3d m	84	800 do	67⅛
2000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	85	200 C & N W RR pfd	80⅞
2000 M Tr 10's, ctfs	42	500 do.......b c	81
2000 Cen P RR g bds	92¾	100 N J Central RR	90⅞
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	84⅞	1000 Chic & R I RR	101⅞
2000 Tol & W con cv bds	79	150 do	102
1000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	103⅞	200 Mil & St Paul RR...c	71⅞
6000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	72⅞	100 Mil & St P pref	84⅞
5000 do	72⅞	200 P, Ft W & C R gtd	86
1000 do	72	200 Ohio & Miss RR	23⅛
9000 do	71¾	100 do	23⅛
15000 M & Es 1st m	96¾	100 do	23⅛
1000 Lake Shore div bs	85	100 Chic & Alt RR	142
25 shs Fourth Nat Bk	105	100 Chic & Alton prf	143
200 West U Tel	32	100 Bost, Hart & Erie RR	7⅞
100 Quick Min	14¼	100 do	7⅞
100 do	14	100 H & St Jo RR	107
200 do	13⅞	100 H & St Jo RR pf.b c	107⅞
500 do	14	50 Dub & S C RR....b c	107⅞
200 do.......b c	14	20 do	108⅞
100 Mariposa Min Co	7⅞		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, reg	114⅞	$3500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛
6000 do	114⅞	10000 do	114⅛
10000 US 5-20, r, '62	111⅞	2000 do	114⅛
1000 do	111⅞	85000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	112	1000 do	114⅛
20000 do	112	24000 do	114⅛
12000 do	111⅞	2000 do.......small	114⅛
12000 US 6's, '81 cou	118⅛	1000 do.......b5	114⅛
500 do.......c	112	500 US 5's, 10-40, c...c	108⅞
4000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	108⅞		

One o'Clock P. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, n	45	300 shs Erie RR	23
5000 N C 6's	28¼	50 do	22⅛
3000 Missouri 6's	90⅞	200 Lake S & M S RR...c	84⅞
14000 La 6's, l b	65	100 do	84⅞
10000 C, C & I C 1st m	71	200 do.......b15	84⅞
17000 do	71⅞	100 do	85
3000 Pac RR 7's, gtd Mo	93¾	200 Chic & N W RR	67⅞
200 shs Quicksilver M Co	14⅛	100 do	67⅞
100 do.......bet call	14	200 do.......b c	67⅞
50 Pac Mail SS Co	42¾	100 Chic & R I RR	102⅛
100 do.......bet call	42	100 Mil & St Paul RR	72⅛
400 Wells-Fargo Ex	20⅛	100 Mil & St Paul pf	84⅛
200 do	20⅛	200 do	72⅛
25 Am Mer U Ex	38	7 Panama RR	193
300 N Y C & H R	85⅞	150 P, Ft W & Chi gtd	86⅞
50 do	85⅞	50 Dub & Sioux C RR	108
100 do.......b c	85⅞		
10000 N Y C & H R c..b c	80⅞		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	31¾ a 32		Northwestern	67⅞ a 68	
Pacific Mail	42⅛ a 42⅜		Northwestern pf	82 a 82¼	
N Y Central con	85⅛ a 85⅜		Rock Island	102⅛ a 102⅜	
N Y Cen scrip	80⅞ a 81⅛		St Paul	72⅛ a 72⅜	
Erie	22 a 22⅛		St Paul pref	84⅛ a 85	
Reading	99⅛ a 99⅛		Ohio & Miss	23⅞ a 24	
Lake Shore	85⅛ a 85⅛		N J Central	91⅛ a 91⅜	

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was quiet, the demand from all classes of buyers being light; but as the offerings were only moderate prices were steady at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 1,101 bales (including 218 to arrive), of which 531 were for spinning, 329 on speculation, and 241 for export. For future delivery the market was passably active, and the sales were as follows:—100 bales basis low middling, for February, at 25c.; 150 do., for December, at 24¾c.; 100 do., for January, at 24⅞c.; 100 do., for do., at 24 9-16c.; 100, from the 5th January to the 14th February, at 24¾c.; 400 do., for February, at 25c.; 100 do. at 25⅛c.; 300 do., for March, at 25⅛c. a 25⅜c.; 450 do., for April, at 25⅝c.; 100 do., for May, at 26c., and 100 do., for January, f. o. b. at Savannah, at 23⅝c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	23⅞	23⅞	24
Good ordinary	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜
Low middling	24⅝	24¾	25
Middling	25⅛	25⅛	25⅜
Good middling	25⅝	26	26⅛

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady at our last quotations. No sales were reported. Of Maracaibo 200 bags were sold on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 615 bbls. flour, 1,130 bags corn meal, 2,600 bushels wheat, 3,500 do. corn, 4,600 do. oats, and 300 do. barley. The flour market ruled dull, but low grades were held firm at previous prices. The higher grades were dull, but nominally unchanged. The sales were about 5,500 bbls., at prices within the range of the quotations appended. Southern flour was a trifle more active, and prices were more steady. Sales 950 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices, the sales being 225 bbls. Corn meal was dull, but quite steady in value. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 50
Superfine State	4 60 a 5 00
Extra State	5 25 a 5 50
Choice do	5 50 a 6 25
Superfine Western	4 80 a 5 00
Extra do	5 00 a 5 25
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a 6 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25 a 7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 75
Corn meal, city	4 50 a 5 25
Corn meal, Jersey	4 70 a 4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 10 a 5 20

—Wheat was in rather more demand for export, and choice No. 2 spring advanced 2c. a 3c. per bushel; other kinds were nominally unchanged. The sales comprised about 60,000 bushels, at $1 05 for rejected spring, $1 27½ a $1 28 for choice No. 2 do., $1 35 for amber winter, in store; $1 37 for a small lot amber State, $1 48½ a $1 50 for winter Michigan and $1 31 for red Western. Rye was dull and nominal. A small lot of Jersey was sold at $1 01. Corn was quiet, but a shade higher. The sales were about 25,000 bushels, at $1 10 a $1 10½ for prime old mixed delivered, 97c. a $1 for new white Southern and 92c. a 96c. for yellow Southern and Jersey. Oats were firmer, with light offerings. The sales were 40,000 bushels, at 62c. a 64c. for Western, 63c. a 65c. for State and 59c. a 61c. for Jersey and Southern. Barley was quiet, but quite steady in value. The sales were 15,000 bushels, at $1 08½ for two rowed State and $1 22½ for four rowed do. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very dull, the offerings of all articles being small and rates in some cases were a trifle lower. For vessels for charter the demand was still light. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 100 tierces beef at 3s. 6d., 350 bales cotton at ⅝d. and 7,500 bushels wheat at 4½d. To London, 150 tons oil cake at 20s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 5½d. To Antwerp, 200 loads timber at 39s. per load, and 18 bbls. shoe pegs at 2s. 9d. The charters were:—A Swedish brig, 2,500 bbls., to Rio, general cargo; a bark to Cape Good Hope, general cargo; a North German bark, about 500 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo; a British schooner from Brunswick to Rio; a brig from Philadelphia to the Continent with 1,000 bbls. petroleum, and (rumored) a bark to Gibraltar for orders, with 2,000 bbls. do., on private terms; also a schooner, 180 tons, to Jamaica, general cargo, at $925.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Bags were quoted 16½c. a 17¼c. for light and heavy weights, and cloth was quoted 19¼c. a 21c. Messrs. G. Tuckerman & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—4,900 bales cloth and 4,200 do. bags in Boston; 3,100 bales cloth and 5,600 do. bags in New York.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded 14c. a 30c. for common to choice grades. The stock of the better grades in the country is said to be light, and some parties refuse to sell choice lots at 30c.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal, at 14½c., gold, for Manila; 4½c. a 6c., do., for jute; 11⅛c. a 11¼c., do., for Sisal, and 7½c. a 8c., do., for Tampico in bond.

HAY.—The demand was moderately active at 85c. a 95c. for shipping, and $1 a $1 15 for retail lots, $1 05 a $1 10 for long rye straw, and $1 for short.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy and nominal, except for New Orleans, which was steady. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 28c. a 32c.; do. clayed, 30c. a 38c.; do. muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. do. grocery, 42c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; English islands, 40c. a 60c.; New Orleans, new crop, 65c. a 80c. Stock at date 11,846 hhds. Cuba, 337 do. Porto Rico, 4,390 do. English islands and 1,700 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being confined to small lots, which commanded previous figures. The sales were 70 bbls. at 43c. a 43½c., 55 do. in shipping order at 43½c. and 30 do. rejections at 40½c., the market closing at 42½c. a 43½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The market for rosin was extremely quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but there was no change to note in prices. The sales were 800 bbls. at $3 a $3 50 for No. 1, $2 20 a $2 25 for No. 2 and $4 50 a $5 for pale. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 12½; No. 2, $2 15 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $3 75; pale, $3 87½ a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8 25. Tar was dull, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—Wilmington $2 75 and Washington $2 50.

OILS.—Linseed was dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Jobbing lots in casks and bbls. were selling at 90c. a 93c.; other kinds were dull but steady at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—For crude, in bulk, the market was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded ⅛c. advance, or 15⅛c.; 500 bbls. were sold at the opening at 15c., but at the close 15¼c. was bid. Crude, in bbls., was quiet and we heard of no further sales; the closing prices were 19½c. a 19¾c. The market for refined opened firm at yesterday's prices, but subsequently became firmer, and closed strong at 30c. for cargoes, with small offerings at that price. The sales were confined to 1,000 bbls. at 29¾c. For jobbing lots there was a moderate demand at 33½c. a 34½c. for standard to prime white. Naphtha was dull and nominal; we heard of no sales. In Philadelphia the demand was more active, but the business was light, being checked by the very light offerings and the decidedly higher prices asked. For standard white for immediate delivery 31c. was bid at the close. The sales were 2,000 bbls. for December at 30c. a 30¼c., and 500 do. for January at 30¼c.

RICE.—The demand was very light, and prices continued to favor the purchaser. The sales were limited to 20 casks at 6½c. a 7¼c. for common to prime.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 937 bbls. pork, 238 packages cut meats, 456 do. lard and 1,546 dressed hogs. The demand for pork on the spot was still light, and prices were about 50c. per bbl. lower, closing at $29 50. For future delivery the business was good, but at prices 75c. below those realized yesterday. The sales were 250 bbls., at $35 for extra prime, $29 50 a $30 for old and new mess; also 3,000 bbls. mess for February delivery at $29 50, seller's option. Dressed hogs were quiet but steady at 11¾c. a 12¼c. for Western and 12½c. a 13c. for city. Live hogs were quiet at 9¾c. a 10¼c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 1,149 head. Beef was quiet but steady in value; 75 bbls. were sold at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess. Beef hams were quiet, but prices were steady at $32 a $34. We heard of no sales of consequence. Tierce beef was inactive and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. Of cut meats only small sales were made within the range of 12c. a 12½c. for pickled shoulders, 16½c. a 17c. for do. hams, 15c. a 15½c. for smoked shoulders and 19c. a 19½c. for do. hams. Bacon was dull and prices were nominal at about 14½c. for Cumberland cut, 16c. for long clear and 15½c. for Stafford. No sales were reported. Lard was much sought after, but prices declined to the extent of about ¼c. per pound. The sales were 425 packages at 16¼c. a 17¼c. for No. 1 to prime steam, the market closing at 17c. a 17¼c. for fair to prime steam.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was unusually dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were heavy and nominal at yesterday's quotations. The sales were confined to 160 hhds. at 1c., and 60 boxes on private terms. Refined continued in limited request, but prices were quite steady. We quote:—Hard, 14¼c.; soft white, 13½c. a 14c.; extra C, 13¼c. a 13⅜c., and yellow, 12½c. a 13c. We quote:—

Cuba—Inferior to common refining, per lb	10 a 10¼
Fair to good refining	10⅜ a 10⅝
Fair to good grocery	11⅛ a 11⅜
Prime to choice grocery	11⅝ a 12
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	9¾ a 12⅜
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	9¾ a 10⅞
Melado	5½ a 8⅞
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	10 a 10⅜
Do., 10 to 12	10¾ a 11⅛
Do., 13 to 15	11⅞ a 12⅜
Do., 16 to 18	12¾ a 13⅛
Do., 19 to 20	13⅜ a 14⅛
Do., white	13¾ a 14⅝
Porto Rico—Refining grades	10⅜ a 11
Grocery grades	11½ a 13⅛

All four months' time. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—55,926 hhds., 90,244 boxes, 276,216 bags and 570 melado.

SEEDS.—Linseed was quoted $2 20, gold, duty paid, without further sales; 1,300 bags not previously reported were sold at $2 20. Grass were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. Messrs. G. Tuckerman & Co. made the stock of linseed to-day as follows:—127,000 bags in New York, and 23,000 do. in Boston.

STEARINE.—The demand was light and the sales were confined to small lots at prices ranging from 16½c. a 17¼c., in hhds. and tierces.

TALLOW.—There was a moderately active demand at quite steady prices; 50,000 lbs. were sold at 10c. a 10¼c., the latter price for choice city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 550 bbls. The market was quiet, but prices were unchanged. The sales were 210 bbls., at 98c. a 99c., tax paid.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

Meeting of the Dealers Yesterday—A Form of Contract Adopted.

The representatives of the petroleum trade of this city held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 50 Pine street.

After the meeting had been called to order (there were but twenty-five persons present) the Chairman stated the objects of the special meeting, and requested the committee to whom the question of a form of contract had been submitted at a previous meeting to make their report if they had any to make.

One of the members of the committee remarked that he was sorry to have it to say that the committee had not been able to do anything of importance as yet, but that they hoped in a short time to present a report that would be considered satisfactory.

Mr. Meisner said that the committee had had a sort of a conference with the representatives of the trade from Pittsburg, and that they (the New Yorkers) had had a great deal of difficulty in getting any kind of concession from them. They were very determined as to certain things which the New Yorkers would have been glad to have obtained, but they had to content themselves with what terms they could get.

The gentleman then read the form of contract which the committee had seen fit to adopt. It simply lays down the usual form of an ordinary contract, but differs from the old style in that it decides that petroleum should be sold by dealers by weight, and not by measure. It specifies "petroleum made in the United States," so as to distinguish it from the Canada article, and provides that an inspection of the oil be had at least three days after delivery; that the weighers should be appointed by the sellers, who before being installed into office should receive the approbation of the buyers; that an inspector's certificate would not be good five days after date; that if the buyer finds that oil sold to him as of the first quality is not what it was bought for the seller is to make the sale good; that a certain specified time must be made for sales, and that sales can not be made at "seller's option" simply, without specific date, and that six and a half pounds should be considered the regular rate to the gallon, real tare.

A gentleman remarked that he could not approve of the form of contract as a whole, although it might satisfy the majority of the trade. He objected to that part which provided six and a half pounds as the weight to the gallon. His correspondents in Marseilles had forwarded him a letter in which they advocated the adoption of six and two-thirds, and the Marseilles Board of Trade had issued a circular requesting that six and two-thirds should be the standard.

Another member stated that the refiners objected to the selling of oil by weight instead of by measures as they had to buy crude oil by the gallon.

One of the committee said that he did not see what difference it would make whether six and a half or six and two-thirds were adopted. A pound was a pound everywhere and at all times. The expansion of the oil in certain temperatures would have nothing to do with it; for if a certain number of pounds were sold the buyer would certainly have to get what he bargained for, expansion or no expansion.

The form of contract was then adopted and a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the trade in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland as to the best means to be adopted for a common form of contract.

On motion the gentlemen present then formed themselves into a Petroleum Oil Association, and soon after adjourned.

CALIFORNIA CHINESE GOING SOUTH.—It appears from the efforts now being put forth by Southerners to obtain Chinese laborers that their talk about the matter last summer was not all groundless. Several hundred have already left San Francisco for Texas to work on the railroads, and in a short time 700 more will leave for the same State. Koopmanschap a few months ago made a great flurry about importing Chinamen into the South, but beyond making speeches and writing articles on the subject, did but little. But now it seems his efforts were not altogether barren of results. Although doing nothing himself, he directed public attention in the South to the question of Chinese labor, and the people of that section are now sending for them by hundreds without relying in the least on Koopmanschap, or his agents. What the effect of this influx of servile labor into a country where degraded classes of laborers are already found it is impossible to tell. This question of Chinese immigration is a problem that the American people must work out for themselves, unaided by the teachings of history or the experience of other nations, and the solution of which will take a considerable period of time.—*San Jose (Cal.) Patriot, Dec. 21.*

A MURDEROUS SEA FLOWER.—One of the exquisite wonders of the sea is called the opelet and is about as large as the German aster, looking, indeed, very much like one. Imagine a very large double aster with ever so many long petals of a light green, glossy as satin and each one tipped with rose color. These lovely petals do not lie quietly in their places, like those of the aster in your garden, but wave about in the water, while the opelet generally clings to a rock. How innocent and lovely it looks on its rocky bed. Who would suspect that it would eat anything grosser than dew or sunlight? But those beautiful waving arms, as you call them, have another use besides looking pretty. They have to provide food for a large open mouth which is hidden deep down among them—so well hidden that one can scarcely find it. Well do they perform their duty, for the instant a foolish little fishlet touches one of the rosy tips he is struck with poison as fatal to him as lightning. He immediately becomes numb, and in a moment stops struggling; and then the other beautiful arms wrap themselves around him and he is drawn into the huge, greedy mouth and is seen no more. Then the lovely arms unclose and wave again in the water, looking as innocent and harmless as though they had never touched a fish.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Post Office Congressional Committee—The Purpose in Dispute—Adjournment to Boston—The Foreign Service Difficulty Settled.

The committee appointed by Congress to settle the contest between the plan of the Post Office as drawn up by the supervising architect of the Treasury (Mr. Mullet) and that of the five New York architects, which was the original design, met again yesterday at the Astor House and took the testimony of ex-Postmaster General Randall, Superintendent Hulburd, Postmaster Jones and A. T. Stewart. The point in dispute is whether the north front of the new Post Office shall be on the line originally marked out or twenty-five feet inside of it. The five eminent architects who agreed upon the first plan submitted to the Post Office Committee of the House designed that the building should cover the entire of the ground embraced in the deed of purchase. The supervising architect of the Treasury (Mr. Mullet), apprehensive that the Corporation might some day run a building up cheek by jowl with the broad façade of the new Post Office and shut out the light and necessary marginal space therefrom, earnestly insisted in having twenty-five feet clear between the front wall and the boundary of the Post Office limits. This he urged was necessary to provide against the possible infliction of inconvenience in the future. Mr. Mullet holds that the curtailment of the original plan by twenty-five feet leaves abundance of space still for the requirements of the Post Office. Mr. A. T. Stewart, in his statement before the committee, expressed himself in favor of Mr. Mullet's suggestions. The committee, however, are almost unanimously against any innovation on the original design. The statement that the committee would examine witnesses in regard to the practicability of a change of site in the City Hall Park is erroneous. There is no contemplation of a change of site nor has the proposition been made in any form. The testimony taken is voluminous and will be made public by the committee through their report to Congress. They adjourned yesterday afternoon to go to Boston, where another inchoate post office has to undergo investigation.

The Mail Service to Europe Settled.

Arrangements *pro tem.* have been made by the Post Office Department with the North German Lloyd Company to take the mails to Europe to-morrow by the steamship Rhein, Captain Meyer, sailing to Southampton and Bremen. Mails for the same destination will be taken by the Williams & Guion line in the steamship Manhattan, Captain Forsyth, sailing to Queenstown and Liverpool Wednesday next, January 5. Postmaster General Creswell, after concluding these arrangements, left for Washington by the noon train yesterday. The Cunard and Inman lines stood firm to the last moment in their determination to refuse the reduced rates of compensation for carrying the mails to Europe. In this purpose they supposed they had the support of the North German Lloyd Company, but were grievously mistaken at the eleventh hour. The latter company telegraphed for instructions home as to what course they should adopt, whether to accept or not Postmaster Creswell's terms of two cents an ounce for mail matter, but receiving no answer up to noon yesterday, and no further time being allowed them for consideration of the subject, the agents here concluded, on their own responsibility, to take the job and make the best of it. The National Steamship line to Queenstown and Liverpool, with steamers leaving here on Saturday, will be apt to get the carrying of the Irish mails, which form the bulk of the matter sent to Great Britain. The present arrangements, of course, can only be looked upon as *pro tem.* and made under the pressure of time and necessity. Mails for Europe will close at six o'clock to-morrow morning.

The postal convention between the United States and France will terminate on Saturday next. The following rates of postage will be charged on all correspondence sent to France:—

DIRECT MAIL.

Letters, ten cents per single rate of one-half ounce or under, prepayment compulsory.

Newspapers, two cents each, prepayment compulsory.

Book packets and samples of merchandise, four cents per ounce or fraction thereof, prepayment compulsory.

FRANCE BY WAY OF ENGLAND.

Letters must be prepaid the United States inland and sea postage only of four cents per single rate.

Newspapers, book packets and samples of merchandise cannot be sent to France by way of England.

THE REAL CASE AGAIN.

The Stenographer Examined and Exculpated from all Blame—Things "Really" Looking Better for Real—"O Tempora Mutantur!"

The case of the now world-renowned John Real, who killed a man and has not yet been hanged for the offence, came up before the General Term of the Supreme Court, Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo being on the bench, yesterday morning, the court room, as on previous occasions, being crowed by an interested audience.

District Attorney Garvin said that Mr. Robert Bonynge, the stenographer who took the notes in the Real trial, was now in court, and he would therefore call and examine him.

Robert Bonynge was then sworn and in answer to the District Attorney deposed as follows:—

Q. Are you the reporter who took the testimony in the case of John Real in February last? A. I am, sir.

Q. Have you got the original minutes in your possession which you took at that time? A. I have (producing them).

Q. Will you now read from your minutes, beginning at the cross-examination by the District Attorney, and read, without note or comment, precisely what occurred, until I stop you? (Witness does so.)

Q. Now, will you make some kind of a mark opposite the expression, "Defendant's counsel excepts," so that I may call attention to it? (Witness does so.)

Cross-examined by Real's counsel:—

Q. That record is the same as it was on the trial—not altered or touched in any way? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you mean to say positively that the prisoner's counsel took an exception to that question (referring to Real being in the Penitentiary)? A. Most emphatically I do.

Q. You can't be mistaken? A. I cannot.

Redirect—I furnished you with copies of the minutes for the purpose of sending to the Governor; also a copy for your own use and one for the use of the prisoner's counsel; I believe they were identical; I did not prepare them myself; they were done by a clerk; you sent for me on Monday to state what exactly transpired with regard to this case; you showed me the transcript of my notes and you told me the point in question, and you asked me if defendant's counsel took an exception at that point; I told you, on referring to the transcript, supposing they were identical with my original notes, no; I went to my office, and on referring to my original notes found there was an exception there; I returned and told you that I could not make any affidavit about the previous one because the exception was in my original notes.

Mr. Crosby, another court stenographer, testified from experience as to the correctness of the minutes produced, and that they were not subsequently altered.

Judge Garvin then handed up to the court for their signature a common order of affirmance in the case.

Real's counsel, who made some remarks as to the importance of the case, and said it was absolutely necessary that the public, through the press, should know all about it, quoted the case of Sanger and Vale, to be found in the Fourth of Abbott's Reports old series, reading the opinion of Judge John W. Brown, of the Second Judicial district, in the case, in which a new trial was granted on an exception analogous to this.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

REMARKABLE CAVES IN IOWA.

[From the Dubuque Times.]

A natural wonder was lately unearthed on the Maquoketa, about eight miles northwest of the city. This natural wonder consists of a succession or continuation of caves. These caves were discovered some months ago 100 feet below the surface of the earth, by men who are now busily engaged with a large working force in prospecting them for minerals. The large cave is over 1,200 feet in length; and the smaller one 600 feet, the two being separated from each other by an east and west bar about sixty feet in thickness. No lead ore has yet been discovered in the large cave, it being filled with large bodies of iron rust-rock, which have fallen down from the roof and sides in great masses. In the smaller cave, however, the mineral shows itself quite freely, and large quantities have been taken out. Mineral also abounds in considerable quantities through the bar mentioned. That these caves thus discovered but lead to a continuation of others is demonstrated by the fact that a current of air puts in from the west so strong that work cannot be prosecuted without stopping up the opening. This volume of air is perfectly pure, and comes in with a rustling, roaring noise, resembling the roar of distant thunder. As soon as the proper arrangements can be made we understand that the work of draining will be commenced and continued until a thorough survey is made of the whole range. It is quite probable that some new and striking natural wonder will be developed. Perhaps another Mammoth Cave is waiting for the torch of the explorers. Who knows?

THEIR OLD SOUTHERN HOME THE BEST AFTER ALL.—We were present a few days since when some returned emigrants were landing on the levee from the Honduras steamer. There they were, men, women and children, pale, poverty-stricken and emaciated. A year ago they had departed from their old homes to the new land of promise in Central America; but instead of a realization of their high dreams of prosperity their strength was wasted by fevers and miasmatic ailments and their substance was destroyed. They now return with a higher appreciation of their native land than they ever had before, and a determination to submit to all kinds of political evils rather than exile themselves again.—*New Orleans Times.*

THE LATE RAILROAD RAID.

McHenry's Flank Movement and O'Doherty's Coup.

A Second Raid on the Atlantic and Great Western Office.

Flight of McHenry and Jubilation of Fisk.

All Erie is chuckling over the brilliant *coup* of the impetuous O'Doherty. Not that the Erie young men are in any way interested in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; certainly not. But Receiver O'Doherty was lately vice president of the latter concern, and Jay Gould is actual copartner with Fisk in the ownership of the Erie. There are those, therefore, who persist in saying that the receiver is as bad as the—Fisk. That no misapprehension of the actual condition of affairs which culminated in the occupation of the premises of the decrepit janitor of No. 40 Broadway and his watchful better half might exist, a HERALD reporter paid a visit to the Fisk headquarters yesterday evening, and made sundry excursions in various directions for the purpose of obtaining correct information. The result now laid before the public may be accepted as the gospel as it is in Erie.

THE CASUS BELLI.

In the first place, then, Mr. O'Doherty, who was vice president of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, nominated James McHenry, the right bower of Peto and the mortal enemy of Train, as president of the road, and he was accordingly elected. Legal unpleasantness subsequently occurred, which caused Mr. O'Doherty to look upon the doings of the Atlantic people with jaundiced eyes, and to smile benignantly under the warming beams of the star of Erie. The chiefs scowled, grumbled, and finally parted more in sorrow than in anger. The O'Doherty became receiver of the Atlantic road in the latter part of last March, and took possession, with his brother receiver Gould, of the books, papers, &c., of the company at 40 Broadway. Then, this important matter being satisfactorily ended by the action of the courts, Jay Gould grew indifferent and O'Doherty grew sick. Things in general about No. 40 wore an unhealthy aspect. Like Nicholas meditating his descent on the territory of the sick man of Turkey, McHenry, the ousted of Erie, then, it is said, swore by Charing Cross and Mugby Junction that he would be revenged. The business of the Atlantic and Great Western should not go on peacefully, by Jove, if he knew it. His plans being laid his operations commenced. He stayed not upon the order of his going, but "went for" No. 40 at once. On Wednesday week last the offices of the company were entered, it is alleged, by the agents of McHenry and a number of books and documents of value taken away. Mr. O'Doherty got well immediately. The telegraphic office, the printing bureau, the publication bureau and every other bureau in the magnificent castle of Prince Erie was soon the scene of busy life. The forces of his Highness were marshalled in the courtyards. A whole wagon train, supported by a heavy body of Erie infantry, rattled over the "stony street." There was mounting in hot haste. The blood of the O'Doherties was up. All the necessary preparations being made the expedition set out on Wednesday evening last, and the result was a most signal victory for Erie.

THE ERIE STORY.

This is not exactly the way the Erie people put it. What they say is that the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company having been placed in the hands of the two receivers, Mr. W. A. O'Doherty and Mr. Jay Gould, they had an undoubted right to take possession of the books; and that furthermore their action had nothing whatever to do with the Erie company. Judge Barnard also states that there was nothing illegal or improper in the conduct of Mr. O'Doherty, but on the contrary that gentleman but fulfilled the order of the court. The order issued to Mr. O'Doherty on Wednesday evening, although perfectly proper, was superfluous, the mandate of the Supreme Court, issued in March last, being sufficient in itself. The alarm of the janitor and his spouse was but natural under the circumstances, the hour being late, and the receiver and his men being compelled to break open the doors of the office in consequence of the keys having been taken away by those who took the books and papers. It is supposed that the missing books are the most valuable of the records of the company, but no inventory has been taken as yet to ascertain the fact. In addition to the car load of books taken away on Wednesday night, Receiver O'Doherty and a number of men removed the remaining records from No. 40 Broadway yesterday, and a room in the Erie building devoted to the Atlantic affairs is now littered with the spoils. At four o'clock yesterday three persons of the genus deputy sheriff occupied the office in Broadway, and a rusty individual, with a set of instruments resembling jimmies, haunted the passage way. The men said they were Supreme Court deputies, but as there are no such officers, and as the presence of deputy sheriffs was not required, it is to be presumed that they were there on their own hook. McHenry, it is said, has departed for Europe, with the missing books, but others—among them those of Erie—say that he is in Pennsylvania.

Mr. O'Doherty's Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

There are two errors (among others) in the report published in the HERALD this morning of the removal by me of the books and papers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway which I desire to correct.

In the first place the Erie Railway Company have had nothing to do with the matter, further than lending me their vehicle and allotting a proper receptacle for the books and papers, which are now and will remain in the custody of Mr. Jay Gould and myself as receivers of the road.

Secondly—I met with no railway accident, and never sent any such telegram to Mr. Gardner as you give in your paper. If such a telegram was ever sent it was sent by some other person than myself.

As the subject seems to have attracted so much attention, I may say that the course I pursued was in obedience to an order of the Judge of the Supreme Court, who in March last appointed me receiver, and the action was rendered necessary by the surreptitious abstraction of books and valuable papers and documents by parties connected with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, in violation of a solemn pledge that nothing should be touched.

W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY,
Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

The Mystery of the Telegram About the Railroad Accident Cleared Up.

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 30, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I see by your issue of to-day that you attribute a telegram of mine to Mr. Gardner, of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, to my father, Mr. O'Doherty. I beg to inform you that your statement is entirely erroneous, and trust you will make public the following facts:—

Yesterday, at the village of Goshen, travelling eastward to New York, I fell while incautiously stepping from a car and received rather severe injuries in consequence. Hence my telegram, to the signature of which in the hurry of the moment I may have omitted to add the word "Junior."

Trusting this explanation will suffice for those who may have regarded my telegram as a *ruse* on the part of the Erie managers, I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, WM. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, JR.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Suit—Decision in Favor of the Ramsey Directors.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 30, 1869.

Judge E. Darwin Smith, of the Supreme Court, this afternoon gave his decision in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad suit lately tried before him. He decides that the Ramsey ticket of directors was duly elected, and that they are the lawful directors of said railroad. His opinion will be published to-morrow.

COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER.

As the Harlem river boat Sylvan Glen was steaming opposite the Forty-second street ferry yesterday morning, at half-past six o'clock, the ferryboat Queens County, coming out from Hunter's Point, collided, ran into her and carried away part of her wheel on the starboard side, breaking her shaft and inflicting other damage to the extent of $2,000. As soon as it became evident to Captain Weatherwax, on the Sylvan Glen, that a collision was probable he blew his whistle and made other demonstrations, but received no answer from the Queens County, which kept on her way at the usual speed until she crashed into the Glen. From the statement of Captain Longstreet, the superintendent of the Harlem and New York Navigation Company, and others, it would appear that the pilot on the Queens County was solely to blame. The latter boat, it is also stated, ran into the Sylvan Stream in the same place two years ago and nearly sunk her. Although the usual number of passengers were on board the boats at the time of the collision this morning fortunately no accidents to life or limb occurred.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

THE PRISM OF CHARITY.

Lecture by A. Oakey Hall.

Mayor Hall lectured last night at the Cooper Institute, before a [illegible] tolerably large audience, in behalf of [illegible] Chantal Virginia, the [illegible] of Mount [illegible] the institution [illegible] title of his subject being "The Prism of Charity." Commissioner J. B. Nicholson presided, and introduced the lecturer of the evening.

After a few impromptu remarks, in which Mr. Hall referred to New York, its characteristic for open-handed, generous charity, he alluded to the condition of the South, of the desolation and poverty it had inherited as a consequence of the late war, and said that it became this great and noble city to come to the succor of their needy Southern brethren. We stand, he said, within the Cooper Institute—itself a monument of charity—a brief eulogy of the philanthropist, Peter Cooper.

Some time since, the speaker said, he was present up stairs in the School of Arts and Science at a lecture on the nature of the prism. A prism, as they all knew, refracts or breaks into parts a ray of light, divides it into its constituent elements of color. A ray of light, broken by a prism, is found to have three primary colors—red, blue and yellow. Then come the hues from these, whose many names we know and whose nameology makers of dress increase rapidly. Charity is the test of virtue. Should it leave the world, virtue must go into insolvency. The rays of virtue's light submitted to charity, which is its prism. The lecturer then described the three constituent elements of charity—benevolence, beneficence, mercy. Benevolence inward, affecting the will, savoring of intention; beneficence outward and external. As the prism is triangular, so in the tringular attributes of charity mercy is the light from the sun of the two sides. Mercy is the golden light of charity. Charity was undoubtedly a virtue before the Christian era—indeed there are some historical instances. But, with the Christian era the golden light of Mercy flooded the world. Shall we be antediluvian and go back of that flood? The bond between Christians was exceedingly strong. They were always ready to assist each other in poverty, sickness and trouble. The Pagans were continually surprised, to see men of totally different education and habits sympathizing with each other, and relying upon each other, like brothers of the same family. If fierce denunciations and bitter persecution of all who differed from them in theological doctrines excited the remark, "How these Christians hate us," their unstinted kindness and truly fraternal feeling toward all within the fold excited the remark, "How Christians loved each other." And their benevolence flowed copiously, not only to their own communities, near and distant, but also to poor and suffering strangers. To them the Roman empire owed its first asylums for widows and orphans, the sick and the indigent. Even the Emperor Julian set them up as an example in these respects worthy of all imitation. It was a common custom to appoint fasts when any of the sister churches needed assistance, and the money saved from food enabled even the poorest to contribute something towards their relief. In times of sickness their courageous kindness is said to have furnished a striking contrast to their Pagan neighbors, who had no such central bond of union. Mr. Hall then went on to relate several anecdotes of benevolent and charitable men, such as R. R. Cobb, of Boston, of whom he said that he gave his corn to Heaven and Heaven soon after took the cobb, and concluded his very interesting lecture by a brief but eloquent sketch of the great founder of institutions of mercy—St. Vincent de Paul. After the lecture, which was frequently interrupted with applause, a vote of thanks was passed by the audience to the honorable lecturer.

MONT BLANC.

Lecture by Mr. Arthur Pember.

Mr. Arthur Pember delivered his lecture on the above subject last evening, at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, to a large and intelligent audience, a great part of which had, seemingly, viewed the mount from Chamounix, the place from which Mr. Pember started on his ascent, and were, therefore, capable of thoroughly appreciating his recital of the dangers and escapades of himself and party, and contrasting his description of the scenes during the ascent and from the summit with the descriptions of others.

The following is a short sketch of the most interesting portions of the lecture:—

At first the lecture, in describing the start and the first portion of the ascent, but for that of the scenery, would be uninteresting, and continue so until the description of the passage around the Pierre Pontuc, on a narrow ledge, scarcely a foot in width, skirting the perpendicular mass of rock, and overhanging the moraine of a glacier, one fascinated look into the abyss of which would be certain death; after this the route to the Pierre L'Echelle, and thence to the edge of the glacier Des Boissone, was comparatively easy, but the crossing of this last was full of difficulty, and the adventurers needed well to obey the injunction of the guide to have "courage and stick their feet well in." The description of the perilous ascent of and the passing of the night in the hut upon the Grand Mulets, and the account of the startling by the dreadful crash and the roaring, hissing, rushing noise of the avalanche was very fine. The effect of the rarification of the atmosphere upon the human system, the struggle of the will and determination against exhausted nature, and the tension of the brain from anxiety while crossing the three enormous plateaux or terraces, and making the final ascent to the summit of Mont Blanc was depicted in a very splendid style. In making the descent by sliding down the snow slopes the party met with an accident by which four of them were nearly precipitated into a crevasse, and were only saved by having all fallen in a bunch at its narrow mouth; described the losing of the path by the falling of a vapory cloud, betokening storm, across it, and their guidance through this cloud by the dog of one of the guides, to a place of shelter, only to reach it when the storm and avalanche came down. After the storm the party pushed on to the Pierre Pontuc, around its narrow ledge to the Chalet de la Para, and were there met by guides, porters and others, who having seen the gathering of the storm previous to the adventurers, had hastened up the mountain to their assistance, and having found them safe escorted them in triumph to Chamounix.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

A Horse Story—Carriages for the Committees—New Piers—Belgian Pavements—More "Extra Services" and Donations.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. Monaghan, presiding.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in increasing the salary of the third clerk in the bureau of street improvements to $3,500.

The Comptroller was directed to pay Algernon S. Sullivan $4,000, for services as counsel to Assistant Alderman Peter Culkin, in the matter of the claim of James E. McVeany to a seat in the Board.

A resolution was called up to remunerate Andrew Carland for "loss of horse" in the sum of $300, by reason of the bad condition of a pier at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, East river.

Mr. PINCKNEY told a good "anecdote" during the debate. The other evening a delegation of his constituents called upon him to "talk horse," or in other words to inquire why it was the Common Council were rewarding a myriad of substantial democratic voters for the loss of their horses. One of the visitors stated that a man vainly endeavored to dispose of a horse which was stone blind and too lean to be of any use to the fat boiling establishments. A bystander said:—"Jim, take him down to the dock and shove him off, and the Common Council will give you $300 for this 'extra service.'"

The resolution was adopted.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to advertise for proposals for constructing piers at the foot of Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth streets and North river.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in directing the Comptroller to make a lease of all the rooms in No. 514 Pearl street for ten years from the 1st of January, 1870, at a rent for such additional accommodations not to exceed $4,700 per annum for the use of the Second District Civil Court.

They also concurred in directing the city purseholder to draw his warrants in favor of the persons named, and for the amounts respectively specified in a resolution passed by the Board of City Canvassers, December 20, 1869.

Mr. PINCKNEY protested against the passage of this paper, because no names were mentioned in it.

The Comptroller was told to pay Edward Van Ranst the sum of $2,910 for coaches furnished to committees of the Common Council during the year 1869.

Mr. PINCKNEY voted in the negative, stating that the committee of which he was a member had no carriage.

Resolutions were adopted fixing the salary of the clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen at the rate now paid to the clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

The Croton Aqueduct Department was directed to have Sixty-fourth street, from Third to Fifth avenue, paved with Belgian pavement.

The Comptroller was directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following institutions:—Bartholomew's church, $263; Congregation Shearith Israel, $940.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet this (Friday) noon.

YOSEMITE VALLEY.—There were 1,122 visitors to this wonderful valley in California in the year 1869, against 147 in 1864. It is one of the wonders of the world, and is destined to be a resort so long as its unique wonders and beauties exist. The valley, together with the Big Tree grove near it, was granted by Congress to the State of California in 1864, and the Legislature of the State in accepting the grant, did so "on the express conditions that the premises shall be held for public resort and recreation, inalienable for all time." The valley, therefore, is a public park, open to all the world. But there are two occupants living in it who claim 320 acres of its area, and as this claim covers a considerable proportion of the 1,100 acres of level area, it is proposed by the California press that the two squatters be bought out and induced to leave the valley to the undisputed guardianship of the mammoth trees.

OLYMPIAN GAMES.

The Olympic Theatre Litigation—One General Term and Another—What is a Default?

At the Supreme Court, General Term, before Judges Clerke, Ingraham and Sutherland, the case of Bolles, receiver, vs. Duff et al., was decided yesterday. This action arises out of a conveyance, absolute on its face, of a long lease of the Olympic theatre to the defendant's assignee by one Trimble. Trimble's creditors, represented by the plaintiff, contended that this was not an absolute conveyance but a mortgage. The case came on for trial on the equity side of the court before Judge Potter, who decided that it was not a conveyance but a mortgage; but, as the decision involved a question of how much was due on that mortgage, complicated by all a theatre's accounts, he did not give final judgment but sent it to a referee to decide how much was due Mr. Duff on the mortgage, so that final judgment might be given for a specific amount. At the same time he named Mr. Duff as receiver in the suit. This was in 1866. There has been a great amount of litigation since as to that receivership, which, however, has nothing to do with the main litigation, in which decisions were given yesterday. In 1867 an act was passed permitting appeals from interlocutory judgments in certain cases before final judgment, which would apply to this case if it applied to any case in which judgment had been given previous to its passage. Under this act Mr. Duff appealed. Mr. Graham and Mr. Hall, who became Mayor last January, were his counsel, besides his attorney, Mr. Van Antwerp. In April last this case came before the General Term. Curiously enough, Mr. Van Antwerp was the only one present when the case was called first, and the case being twice laid over to enable Mr. Duff's attorneys to appear, no one after that appeared for him at that term. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Bolles' counsel, in place of taking their default, submitted his points and gave notice to the other side that they had time to submit their points. They did not submit them, and the Court, concurring in Judge Sutherland's opinion, holds that the motion being for a new trial on a decision, not for final judgment, but for a reference under a certain view of the law of the case, and that decision, being made before the act of 1867, cannot be maintained, it not appearing that the referee has reported or that the case is in a position for a final judgment. They hold that the amendment of 1867 has not an ex post facto effect on a decision of 1866, and that this question is one of jurisdiction not affected by consents or omissions of attorneys.

After the submission by Mr. Thayer, Mr. Hall, returning from Albany, moved before Judge Cardozo to open a default in this case on the ground that his public duties as Mayor had interfered with his private duties as attorney in the case, and Judge Cardozo granted an order to show cause why the default should not be opened. This motion was argued before a new General Term composed of Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Barnard; and Mr. Thayer protesting that there was no default, but a submission, they opened the default and restored the case to the calendar. On the 14th of June the case came before the court again, and Mr. Thayer was not there, and on his default Judge Potter's judgment was reversed before Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Sutherland.

THE MUDDLE AND MYSTERY OF LAW.

Mr. Thayer was not satisfied, and moved to set both the orders of the General Term aside. The case was this time argued, and the court gives a divided opinion. Mr. Justice Sutherland gives the chief opinion. He reviews the formal proceedings before April, 1868. He states that both sides noticed it for argument for that month; that the court made an order on plaintiff's motion that defendant have leave to submit points; that defendant and his counsel were notified of that order; that the defendant after that, as well as notice through the public press, failed to submit any points or make any motion at that General Term, but after its adjournment applied to a judge, not a member of that term, and obtained an order, returnable before him, why the default should not be opened; that this motion was made on two affidavits of "a default taken." Mr. Justice Sutherland then recites the delay of the motion before Judge Cardozo to the 6th of May, an order obtained by Mr. Thayer from another justice staying that motion and the direction of the justice granting the order to show cause to proceed before him; that on the 27th of May Duff's counsel obtained an order from Judge Cardozo adjourning the case to the next General Term, but staying all of Bolles' proceedings meanwhile, and on the same day obtained an order to show cause from Judge Cardozo, returnable at the next General Term, why the "default" should not be opened; that thereupon Duff's attorneys served plaintiff's attorneys with these orders and with a notice of argument of Duff's motion for a new trial, which plaintiff's attorney declined to receive because that motion had been already submitted.

This protest was overruled [illegible] June, when the other order was made, Duff's attorneys had not complied with the order of submission of the April term.

Judge Sutherland, on these facts, holds that, first, it is impossible to view Duff's motion of June 10 as recognizing a submission to the April General Term of the case, so that their decision could be binding on him, that there was nothing in his papers excusing himself for not having availed himself of the privilege granted him by that General Term; nothing to show that he even wanted further time, nothing to show that his case required oral argument except a bare statement of his counsel's wish. Second, it is impossible to call the proceeding at the April General Term a default. The taking of a default was declined. The court took the case for decision. Third, However, what occurred may be called, it gave the justices of that term power to make a binding decision. Fourth, If they had that power and duty then, it is impossible to say the General Term of June had the power to make these orders. The question is "not whether a General Term of this court held by C and G and D has or has not the same power as one held by Justices C and C and B," but as to the powers of the administrators of this court to interfere with the performance of the official duties of each other where the performance of such duties has attached in each particular case. "Of course there is no limit to the powers of thinking," but the question of power is, "whether the June General Term, under the undisputed circumstances, by deeming or calling the proceeding of the 20th of April a default," had power to make its orders of the 10th and 14th "with the effect (I do not say the intention) of relieving the April General Term of the power and discharging them of the duty of deciding or disposing of the defendant's motion." He thinks it the plain duty of the justices of the April term to dispose of the motion. Irrespective of the question of power, he thinks the orders of the 10th and 14th of June should be vacated on the ground that they must presume them to have been made under a misapprehension of the proceedings on April 20, which misapprehension they should further presume to have arisen from the unjustifiable misnomer of the proceedings by defendant and his attorneys. He holds that these orders should be vacated, but without costs.

Mr. Justice Clerke, while agreeing in results with Judge Sutherland, dissents from his opinion that the June General Term had no power to make any disposition of the procedure at the April term, but holds the November term has the same power over the June term as the June term had over the April term, and as he, dissenting from Judges Barnard and Cardozo, considered the action of that term as inexpedient if not irregular, and still thinks so, he concurs with Judge Sutherland in his conclusion.

Judge Cardozo dissents. He agrees with Judge Clerke, that the last General Term had the power which it exercised, but differs from him in that "no reason exists to vary the discretion which it exercised."

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

SACRILEGIOUS ROBBERY—ARREST OF THE GANG.—Yesterday morning the police effected the arrest of Wm. Meany, Peter Smith and Charles Smith, varying from sixteen to twenty years of age, for having been recently connected with sundry robberies at the ruins of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal church. Their booty, consisting principally of velvet cushions, was discovered afterward in an old boat lying in the Morris canal basin. The three prisoners were arraigned before Recorder Martindale and committed to await trial. In the evening the leader of the gang, Wm. McGough, eighteen years old, was captured at Peck slip, in New York, and conveyed to the police station. He will be brought up for examination to-day.

Hudson City.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A GERMAN.—On Wednesday night two Germans, named Herman Eckendt and Henry Faber, entered Eller's saloon and engaged in a discussion on political affairs. It was not long before Faber took a chair and smashed it on Eckendt's head, fracturing his skull. A warrant was issued for Faber's arrest and Recorder Aldridge held him to bail for trial. Herman is in a dangerous condition.

Bergen City.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at Claremont was opened last evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the presence of a respectable congregation. The services were of a grand and interesting character, some of the most prominent ministers of the Church being present. Regular services will be held every Sabbath in the edifice henceforward.

A BLOODY AFFRAY took place in a liquor store on Wednesday night between Hugh Newman and Joseph McCornan about the price of horses. Both men were excited by liquor at the time and no prosecution took place, as the combatants are well known for respectability. Newman's head was badly cut.

Hackensack.

RUFFIANISM RAMPANT.—A man named Martin Osborn, who started to "clean out" the hotels of Bergen county, brutally beat Samuel Banta and his son, of Ramsey's. After going up in the country and getting married the fellow returned to Ramsey's, and threatened a Mr. Yeomans, but a constable captured him and lodged him in jail.

COURT SENTENCES.—In the Bergen county courts at Hackensack on Wednesday the [illegible] following sentences were pronounced:—Antoine Hartman, larceny, county jail for two months; Thomas O'Shaunessy, burglary, seven years in State Prison; William Miller, breaking, entering and stealing, four years in State Prison; Frederick Strohmeyer, keeping disorderly house, fined fifty dollars; John Sharp, same offence, fined fifty dollars; J. G. Bogert, assault, fined twenty dollars; Conrad Rolldman, entering and stealing, three years in State Prison.

David D. Eckerson, the murderer of Peter Stokum, was delivered to the State Prison authorities on Tuesday. J. G. Bogert and his son Casper were tried for larceny and found not guilty.

Paterson.

PASSAIC COUNTY COURTS.—In the case of George Addy vs. City of Paterson a verdict of six dollars damages was rendered for plaintiff. In the case of Richard Hamilton vs. Henry Forbes the jury found $219 for plaintiff. In the case of Tyng vs. Gould, arising out of investments in the New Jersey Tube Company, and in which plaintiff sued for $50,000 damages, Mr. S. Tuttle, counsel for defendant, raised the point that a stockholder could not sue the directors of an incorporated company, a position which was sustained by Judge Bedle, who intimated that he would nonsuit the case at the conclusion of the evidence.

Newark.

ANOTHER BRAKEMAN KILLED.—Yesterday morning a brakeman named John H. Hulsizer, attached to a freight train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was instantly killed at a point between here and East Orange, it is alleged through his own carelessness. When the train left Orange junction Hulsizer was standing on the roof of a car. He was found soon after quite dead, the life having evidently been crushed out of his body through coming in contact with the arch of a bridge. His neck was broken. He was twenty-two years of age, unmarried, and a resident of Philipsburg, whither his body was taken.

LONG ISLAND.

DRAINAGE TROUBLE AT FLUSHING.—Yesterday morning as the men commenced work on the sewer in this place Mr. Richard C. Colton ordered the contractor, Mr. Higgins, to desist from attempting to run the sewer through his (Colton's) land. Higgins took no notice of the matter, when Colton jumped into the trench, with a large stone in his hand, and threatened to strike any man who attempted to work. At this stage of the proceedings Higgins, the contractor, roughly handled Colton and pitched him out of the ditch. There have already been legal proceedings in relation to Colton's land, and on a decision from the County Judge (Armstrong) affirming the right of the drainage commission to take land for sewer purposes, Mr. Colton had accepted the money for the land. Cross warrants were issued for both parties, and they were arrested. The excitement at the time of the encounter was great, but soon died out.

A very enthusiastic drainage meeting was held at the Town Hall, Flushing, Wednesday evening, and the people voted to appoint a committee of twenty-two to try and extend the time of payment for the special drainage tax through a series of years. The meeting was disposed to act harmoniously with the drainage commission.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

The above club held a special meeting last night in the theatre of the club, "as a testimonial of respect to the late Secretary Stanton," at which addresses on the life, character and services of Mr. Stanton were delivered by W. C. Bryant, Rev. H. W. Bellows, Rev. Joseph P. Thompson and Colonel T. B. Van Buren.

The theatre was not crowded, but there was a very influential attendance of the members. There was considerable enthusiasm brought out by the pathetic and patriotic appeals of the speakers as the various noble traits of character of the lamented Secretary Stanton were portrayed in their very able addresses. A report was read, handed in by the chairman of the Testimonial Committee, Mr. A. T. Stewart, in which it was made evident that a fund for Mr. Stanton's family would be a very desirable mode of manifesting the nation's esteem for one who served his country well in its trying need.

It is to be regretted that the spirit and traditions of the republican party, of which this club is a representative, should be tarnished and its objects frustrated by the narrow, bigoted exclusiveness of the House Committee, which prevented the representatives of the press having that freedom of action and courtesy which every other public body in the land is proud to have the opportunity of placing within the discretion and judgment of its representatives. A HERALD reporter was present last night, but was allowed only to remain as a private gentleman, and not as a reporter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 24	Moon rises...morn	5 59
Sun sets	4 42	High water....eve	7 22

Weather Along the Coast.

DECEMBER 30—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hastings		Cloudy	40 above
Halifax	NE	Overcast	40 above
Portland	S	Overcast	38 above
Boston	SW	Cloudy	43 above
New York	SW	Overcast	35 above
Philadelphia	SW	Cloudy	37 above
Wilmington, Del	W	Clear	40 above
Washington	SW	Clear	35 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	46 above
Richmond	W	Clear	38 above
Charleston	NW	Clear	52 above
Mobile		Clear	43 above
Key West	N	Clear	65 above
Havana	N	Cloudy	72 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Tripoli (Br), Harris, Liverpool—Chas G Francklyn.
Steamship Rhein (NG), Meyer, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Fah-Kee, Steele, Hamilton (Bermuda)—J N Harvey.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—Jas Hand.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.
Bark Lord Palmerston (Br), McCready, Cadiz—W H Halsey.
Bark R Murray Jr, Jackson, Port au Prince—R Murray, Jr.
Bark Jas Welch (Br), Bates, Matanzas—Waydell & Co.
Bark Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Matanzas—T C Merrill & Co.
Brig Jesse (Aus), Bartolich, Gibraltar for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Brig S V Merrick, Cranmer, Cardenas—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Argo (Br), Creighton, Lunenberg, NS—G A Phillips & Collins.
Schr Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Pernambuco—J E Ward & Co.
Schr E J Staples, Collin, Demarara—F Talbot & Co.
Schr A H Hodgdon, Eaton, Apalachicola—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Canema, Mudgett, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr J W Wilson, Somers, Jacksonville—Baker & Dayton.
Schr Delmar, Carver, Newbern—J L Davis.
Schr Rebecca, Smith, Richmond—A Abbott.
Schr J S Lee, Carr, Baltimore—N L McCready & Co.
Schr M M Hamilton, Green, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Manhattan (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Dec 15, via Queenstown 16th, with mdse and 220 passengers, to Williams & Guion. First part of passage had strong westerly gales, latter part moderate and fine weather; Dec 25, lat 44 58, lon 49 30, passed steamship Cimbria, hence for Hamburg; 28th, lat 43 48, lon 55, a bark rigged, two funnelled steamer, bound E; 29th, 200 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship Westphalia, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship England (Br), Grigs, Liverpool Dec 16, via Queenstown 17th, with mdse and 67 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Up to the 21st inst experienced very heavy squalls from NW and NNW with tremendous seas, latter part remarkably fine weather; Dec 24, lat 51 24, lon 31 09, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.

Steamship Hammonia (NG), Meier, Hamburg Dec 15, via Havre 19th, with mdse and 163 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds and rough weather. Dec 26, lat 43 50, lon 56 58, passed a brig rigged steamer, with black funnel, red ring around it, bound E; 29th, off Montauk, steamship Russia, hence for Liverpool; 28th, off Georges Shoals, passed a ship, bound W, showing a white flag with red ball in centre.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Co.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool Nov 20, with mdse, to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. Early part of passage had strong westerly gales; has been 18 days W of Sable Island with southerly gales and much rain and fog; Dec 21, lat 38 20, lon 60, saw ship D W Chapman, from New Orleans for Havre; same day, brig Chowan, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro; lat 37 50, lon 60 21, bark Gen Jewell, of St John, NB, bound E; 28th, Fire Island bearing NW 30 miles, took a pilot from boat C H Marshall, No 8.

Ship Geneva (Br), Kerr, Liverpool, 35 days, with mdse, to master. Had moderate weather.

Ship Henry B Wright (of Searsport), Treat, Rotterdam, 37 days, with mdse, to R P Buck & Co. Had moderate weather; Dec 28, Carl E Wingrin, seaman, a native of Sweden, aged 33 years, died of general debility and rupture, and was buried at sea.

Ship Henry (NG), Wessels, Bremen, 37 days, with mdse and 150 passengers, to H Koop & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather; had no births or deaths on the voyage.

Bark Rambler (Br), Munro, Rosario Aug 18, via Halifax, NS, 8 days, with wool, &c, to W W De Forest & Co.

Bark Contest (Br), Lawson, Rio Janeiro, 48 days, with coffee, to Pendergast Bros & Co. Crossed the Equator Nov 30 in lon 40; had light winds and fine weather; Nov 23, lat 14 06 S, lon 34 22, spoke ship Kingston, from Liverpool for San Francisco; 26th, lat 8 S, lon 32 20, ship R[illegible]alinda, from Cornwall for Andaman Isles, 25 days out.

Brig Stabia (Ital), Bentz, Leghorn 65 days, and Gibraltar 45 days, with marble and rags, to Slocovich & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig Export (Br), Randing, Demarara, 33 days, with sugar and molasses to Edwin Rowe & Co—vessel to master. Had heavy NE gales the entire passage; has been 4 days north of Hatteras with thick fog.

Brig Virginia, Johnstone, St Pierre, Mart, Dec 18, with sugar, to S R Reynal & Son. Dec 27, Cape Hatteras SW 30 miles, passed schr Nevada, of Freeport, bound S; 29th, 20 miles E of Five Fathom Bank Lightship, bark Alfred, of Bath, apparently bound to Philadelphia; had lost her maintopgallantmast and stove bulwarks.

Brig Iris (Br), Simmons, Port au Prince, 20 days, with logwood, &c, to H A Vatable & Son. Sailed in company with brig Faugh-a-Ballagh, for Boston; had strong easterly winds during the last week.

Brig Ottawa (Br), Roberts, Cardenas, 12 days, with molasses to Menso & Gorner—vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Had heavy NE gales up to Hatteras; lost deck load of molasses; has been 4 days north of Hatteras with fine weather.

Brig L L Wadsworth (of Eastport), Bailey, Matanzas, 12 days, with sugar to Charles Martin & Co—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had moderate weather; has been 4 days north of Barnegat with thick fog.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Indianola, 20 days, with hides, &c, to C H Mallory & Co.

Schr Dragon (Br), Durie, Demarara, 29 days, with sugar and molasses, to E T Smith & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; has been 7 days north of Hatteras with thick fog.

Schr Oneida (of St George), Davis, Salt River, Ja, 27 days, with logwood to order—vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had fine weather; has been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Meteor, Comstock, New Orleans, 17 days, with mdse, to master.

Schr Anne E Carll, Taylor, Jacksonville 7 days, with yellow pine, to master.

Schr E C Gates, Freeman, Jacksonville, 7 days, with yellow pine, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Harry Landell, Taylor, Jacksonville, 8 days, with yellow pine, to master.

Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to master.

Schr Henry Middletown, Brown, Virginia.

The bark Mary E Libby, arrived 29th inst, is consigned to E C Merrill & Co, and reports having had strong easterly winds most of the passage.

The British brig Jennie Clark, which arrived 29th inst, reports 22d, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from SSE, which lasted 24 hours with great violence; split sails and sustained other slight damage.

The schr W E Duryea, arrived 29th, is consigned to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Florida, Metcalf, Rockland for New York, with lime to J V Haviland.
Schr Emeline Smith, Smith, Gloucester for New York, with fish to J A Stetson.
Schr C A Grainer, Hervey, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Grace Girdler, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Louisa W Birdsall, Latham, Providence for New York.
Schr Lizzie, Dickinson, Horton's Point for New York.
Schr Mary Isabelle, Smith, Norwalk for New York.
Schr S A Falconer, Wilson, Northport for New York.
Schr Celestia, Smith, Southport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Edwin, Allen, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J L Worthington, Brown, Jacksonville for Providence.
Schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC, for New London.
Schr C Loeser, Dunham, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr M Mifflin, Lewis, Elizabethport for Warren.
Schr Judge Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Lady Adams, Evans, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Thomas Williams, Van Houten, Hoboken for Bridgeport.
Schr Cornelia, ——, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Impulse, Ryan, New York for Windsor.
Schr M E Hamilton, Green, New York for New Haven.

SAILED.

Steamships Tripoli, Liverpool; Rhein, Bremen; Eagle, Havana; Fah-Kee, Bermuda; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Magnolia, Charleston; Wm P Clyde, Wilmington, NC; Saratoga, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset W.

Marine Disasters.

COLLISION—The steamboat Sylvan Glen, of the Harlem line, was run into by the Hunter's Point ferry boat Queen's County about 6½ o'clock yesterday morning, and received considerable damage. Damage to ferry boat unknown.

BRIG GEN MARSHALL, Maxwell, which cleared at Wilmington, NC, 22d inst, for Boston, struck on the logs or shoals about 10 miles below the city, causing her to spring a leak. She returned 27th for repairs.

SCHR ALICE C NOYES, from New York for Galveston, put into Norfolk 25th inst in distress.

SCHR SETH & WILLIAM, Nutter, from Boston for Portland, was run into on the evening of the 24th inst, between the Londoner and Thatcher's Island, Mass, by a lumber laden vessel, bound W. After trying to get into Gloucester until about 3 o'clock AM, they were obliged to run the vessel ashore on the island, as she was at that time in a sinking condition. The captain reports that the vessel which run them down showed no light, which was the cause of the disaster. The vessel is a total loss; crew saved. (The vessel which the Seth & William was in collision with was schr Belle, of Westport, before reported towed into Salem with loss of bowsprit, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 30—Below, an unknown bark, with loss of maintopgallantmast.

Miscellaneous.

RAPID STEAMING—The Inman steamship City of Brussels, Capt Kennedy, arrived in the Mersey yesterday morning, after a splendid run from New York. She discharged her pilot at 9:30 PM on the 4th inst, and anchored in the Mersey at 4:45 AM on the 13th. Allowing for difference in time and detention at Queenstown, the passage occupied the unprecedented short period of 7 days, 23 hours, 25 minutes. On [illegible] miles, and on the following day she logged 365 miles.—London Times, Dec 14.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the first class iron nun buoy, broken adrift from Boon Island Ledge, Me, on the 17th ult, has been replaced.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,
J B HULL, LH Inspector, 1st district.
Portland, Dec 28, 1869.

LIGHTHOUSE AT SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

The Chairman of the Lighthouse Board gives official notice that on and after Jan 1, 1870, a harbor light will be exhibited on the lighthouse recently erected at the entrance to the harbor of Santa Cruz, California, at a point called Point Santa Cruz.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fifth order of Fresnel, showing a fixed white light through an angle of 270 deg.

The light is elevated 69 feet above mean sea level, and should be seen from the deck of a seagoing vessel in clear weather 14 nautical miles. The lantern and lens are on a small wooden tower on the keeper's dwelling.

The tower and lantern are painted white; dome of lantern painted red.

The keeper's dwelling is a 1½ story frame building, painted white, with green blinds to the windows; outhouses are painted white. The main structure is 300 feet from the extremity of the bluff point.

The distance from the base to the focal plane is 35½ feet; from mean sea level to base 33½ feet.

A vessel coming from the northward can first see the light when it bears E ¾ N.

The lighthouse is in lat 36 57 08 N, lon 122 00 32 W. The magnetic variation at the place is 15 45 E.

Bearings and distances to prominent objects:—
Lighthouse Point Pinos, SE by S ⅜ S, 19½ nautical miles.
Point Sanquiel, E by N ¾ N, 2½ nautical miles.

Whalemen.

Arrived at St Helena Nov 6, brig Mary Taylor, Foster, of Tisbury, with 285 bbls sp and 380 do wh oil; 8th, bark Mercury, Ripley, of NB, with 270 bbls sp.

Bark Kathleen, Cottle, of NB, was at Singapore Nov 8, from China Sea, with oil as last reported. Bound on a cruise. Reports at do ship Mary, Smith, of Edgartown, nothing since last report (who reported bark Adeline Gibbs, Babcock, NB, 80 bbls last season).

Spoken—Schr Chas H Cook, Cowell, Nov 14, lat 5 30 N, lon 23 50 W.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Hurlbut, from New York for Mobile, Dec 15, off Key West.

Bark Olivier Madeleine (Fr), from Bordeaux for San Francisco, Nov 6, lat 10 18 N, lon 25 10.

Brig Geo W Chase, from Gonaives for Boston, Dec 24, Hatteras bearing N 18 miles.

Schr Hartstene, Teller, from Liverpool for Boston, Dec 7, lat 48 34, lon 9 43.

Foreign Ports.

BELFAST, Dec 14—Sailed, Eldona, NYork.

BREMERHAVEN, Dec 16—Arrived, Gauss, Steengrafe, Baltimore; F Reck, Denker, Philadelphia; 17th, George & Ludwig, Tobias, NYork.

BANGKOK, Nov 7—Arrived, C C Leary, Baker, Hong Kong.

CARDIFF, Dec 11—Arrived, ship Emma, Rich, Havre; brig Romaine (Br), Card, Gloucester.

CALCUTTA, Dec 16—Sailed previous, ships Emily Farnum, Lord, NYork; Whittier, Swap, do; Sterling Castle (Br), do.

DEAL, Dec 15—Arrived, Anna Camp, Lincoln, NYork for Bremen; James Ives, Foster, Philadelphia for Rotterdam.

GLASGOW, Dec 29—Arrived, steamship India, Munro, New York.

GIBRALTAR, Dec 12—In port ship Suliote, Soule, from Callao, arrived 10th, for Valencia next day; barks Tejuca, Howell, from Palermo for NYork, windbound; Bounding Billow, Flinn, from Cadiz, arrived 11th, to load for Beyrout; brig Sarah Ann, Outerbridge, from NYork, just arrived.

Sailed 10th, brigs Albert, Harriman, Boston; John Shay, Nickerson, NYork; 11th, bark Wasp, Brady, Barcelona.

Passed through the Straits 7th, ship Wm M Reed, Stinson, from Trapani for Boston; barks Eliza White, Look, from NYork for Palermo; 11th, Daniel Webster, Kendrick, from Cadiz for Messina; Orchilla, Havener, from Philadelphia for Genoa. Wind SW, light, 12th.

GALLE, Nov 22—Sailed, Moses Williamson, Lake, Chittagong.

HONG KONG, Nov 7—Arrived, Mount Vernon, Baxter, Yokohama.

HAVANA, Dec 24—Arrived, schr Phebe, Hewitt, NYork.

Sailed 21st, steamship New York (NG), Nordenholt, Southampton and Bremen.

HALIFAX, Dec 28—Arrived, steamship City of New York, Delamotte, Liverpool (and sailed AM 29th for NYork).

LIVERPOOL, Dec 17—Arrived, Lillian, Williams, Norfolk, Va.

Cleared 14th, Sedbergh, Berry, New Orleans; 16th, Uriel, Siebolds, NYork; Agra, Holmes, Baltimore; 17th, Rose Brae, Brimage, Galveston; Caledonia, Carter, New Orleans.

Ent out 16th, Fannie, Clapp, for Cardenas; 17th, Hermanos, Hauff, Baltimore; Pomona, Crocker, New Orleans; Southern Rights, Weymouth, Savannah; Peru, York, Callao via Cardiff.

LONDON, Dec 14—Arrived, Elgin, Healey, Wilmington, NC; 18th, Vivid, Harty, NYork.

Cleared 13th, Gaspee, Emerson, Newport and Callao.

MAYAGUEZ, PR, Dec 19—In port schrs Albert Treat, Moore, from St Thomas, disg; Charles Dennis, Hodgkinson, from NYork, do.

NEWPORT, Dec 11—Arrived, Otago, Thorndike, London, to load for New Orleans; 19th, Pacific, Foss, Antwerp; Arlington, Bartlett, Bristol; A W McLellan, Merrill, Waterford.

PERNAMBUCO, Nov 19—Arrived, brigs Medusa (Br), Fyfe, Richmond (and sailed 29th for Rio Janeiro); 23d, Sybil Jacobs, Bloupot, NYork; 24th, Anticello (Br), McLellan, Montevideo.

PORT MARIA, Ja, Nov 25—In port bark Paola, Luther, for NYork ldg.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec 28—Arrived, ship Ellen Goodspeed, Preble, Baker's Island (and received orders for Hamburg).

STOCKHOLM, Dec 13—Arrived, "Sarteek," from NYork.

SHANGHAE, Oct 31—Sailed, W E Gladstone, Morse, Boston via Foochow.

SINGAPORE, Nov 13—Cleared, bark Gemsbok, Bunker, NYork.

ST PIERRE, Martinique, Dec 6—Arrived, schr Rena, Bishop, NYork (and sailed 9th for St Thomas).

In port 18th, brigs Black Swan, Podger, for Baltimore, to sail same day; Wiley Smith, Rodgers, from NYork, arrived 14th; Constantine (Br), from Boston, arrived 16th.

ST DOMINGO CITY, Dec 18—Arrived, steamship Tybee, Delanoy, NYork.

ST JAGO, Dec 16—Arrived, schr Francisco, Crowther, Curacoa.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Dec 28—Cleared, steamship Wm Kennedy, Parker, Baltimore; ship Ellen Munroe (new, of Boston, 1383.23 tons), Norcross, San Francisco; barks Fredonia (Br), Davis, Fayal; Ahkera (Rus), Snellman, London; [illegible] Thompson, [illegible] schrs Isaac [illegible] Baltimore; [illegible] Fuller, Henderson, [illegible]

29th—Arrived, [illegible] man, Philadelphia; [illegible] Bendixen, Gottenburg; [illegible] London.

Cleared—[illegible]

Sailed—[illegible]

30th—Arrived, [illegible] Ballagh, Port au Prince. Below, ship [illegible]

BALTIMORE, Dec 29—[illegible] Rowes, Boston. Cleared—[illegible] (NG), Holfe, [illegible] Indies; Oak[illegible]

29th—Arrived, [illegible] Alberto, Too[illegible] Watson, and [illegible] Newburyport; [illegible] qua, Humphrey, [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] G H Mills, [illegible] Kelly, do; [illegible]

Sailed—[illegible]

CHARLESTON, Dec [illegible] inson, and [illegible] Romano (Sp), [illegible] schr B N H[illegible]

30th—Arrived, [illegible] tanzas; C E [illegible] Sarah Fish, [illegible]

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 29—[illegible] Wilson, from [illegible] from Liverpool [illegible] guez for do. PR.

GLOUCESTER, Dec [illegible] yer, Cape Town [illegible]

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec [illegible] Cove, ship [illegible] 29th, 9 AM, [illegible] W G Bartlett, [illegible] Ridder, Ab[illegible]

KEY WEST, Dec [illegible] NYork; Fa[illegible] for Pensacola [illegible] (and cleared [illegible])

MOBILE, Dec [illegible] Aspinwall; [illegible] son, Boston. [illegible]

23d—Cleared [illegible]

24th—Arrived [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] (Br), Mann[illegible]

MARBLEHEAD, Dec 22—Arrived, brig J G Babcock, Smith, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec [illegible] Rio Janeiro; [illegible] from Bremen; [illegible] Sara Kenne[illegible] burne, Hark[illegible] Falmouth, [illegible] Stone, Pitcher, [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] via Havana [illegible] De Soto, Mo[illegible] brig Inex (Br), [illegible]

26th—Arrived, [illegible] Havana.

NORFOLK, Dec 29—Arrived, [illegible] Smith, New [illegible]

NEW BEDFORD, Dec [illegible] Bradford, NY[illegible]

NEW LONDON, Dec [illegible] NYork for [illegible]

Sailed—Schr [illegible] pire, and T[illegible]

PENSACOLA, Dec [illegible] vana; schr [illegible]

Cleared [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec [illegible] Williams, M[illegible] Smith, Boston; [illegible] Hunter, Pe[illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] orders; Do[illegible] enfuegos; [illegible] ford, Card[illegible] Cobb, New[illegible]

29th—Arrived, [illegible] and Havana [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] (NG), Dect[illegible] (NG); Elena [illegible] guayra; [illegible] keag, Wy[illegible]

PORTLAND, Dec [illegible] rington, N[illegible]

28th—Arrived, [illegible] via London [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible]

PORTSMOUTH, Dec [illegible] and Viola, [illegible] folk; P L [illegible]

PROVIDENCE, Dec [illegible] Harding, N[illegible] Cadwalad[illegible] Elizabeth[illegible]

RICHMOND, Dec [illegible] Leutz, Liv[illegible] Dale, Malsb[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec [illegible] City, Lapl[illegible] Bordeaux.

Cleared—[illegible] sacks barley [illegible] sacks wheat [illegible]

29th—Arrived, [illegible] (Br), Ske[illegible] NSW; Nin[illegible] bama; [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] 39,000 sacks [illegible]

Sailed—[illegible] Liverpool.

30th—Cleared, [illegible] thers, Gibl[illegible]

Sailed—[illegible]

SAVANNAH, Dec [illegible] werp; Hen[illegible] schrs Abb[illegible] Holmes, B[illegible]

Cleared—[illegible] (Br), Cusi[illegible] Dunlie, do; [illegible] Jamieson, [illegible]

TAUNTON, Dec [illegible] Thrasher, [illegible]

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec [illegible] (Br), Ross[illegible]

30th—Arrived, [illegible]

Cleared—[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY AT GOLD PRICES—In consequence [illegible] inevitable re[illegible] ments I have [illegible] reserve, the [illegible]

Tea Sets, [illegible] ter Pitchers, [illegible] Rings, Pie [illegible]

Including [illegible] Warmers, [illegible] Cases, Sleigh [illegible]

Dinner and [illegible] Sets, Vases, [illegible] useful and [illegible]

The public are [illegible] selves. [illegible]

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts [illegible] &c., sufficient [illegible]

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFERent States [illegible] cause; no p[illegible]

CAPTAIN CARLETON'S GREAT [illegible] THE FIRESIDE COMPANION.

GENERAL COMMITTEE, TAMMANY HALL.—At a [illegible] Committee [illegible] many Hall, [illegible] resolution was [illegible]

Resolved, [illegible] city and county [illegible] and the usage [illegible] mary election [illegible] December 3[illegible] election of [illegible] General Com[illegible] wards for the [illegible]

Each ward [illegible] Young Men's [illegible] gates as at p[illegible] not less than [illegible]

The General [illegible] meet for org[illegible] uary 8, 1870, [illegible] usage, be [illegible] mittee.

The Young [illegible] ization, at T[illegible] 7:30 P. M.; [illegible] meet for o[illegible] holding the [illegible] Wednesday, [illegible]

The election [illegible] and under the [illegible] the certificate [illegible] final and con[illegible] such ward, [illegible]

First Ward—[illegible] Ramsey, [illegible]

Second Ward—[illegible] livan, Arthur [illegible]

Third Ward—[illegible] Finn, P. Do[illegible]

Fourth Ward—[illegible] streets, James [illegible]

Fifth Ward—[illegible] son, William [illegible] mott.

Sixth Ward—[illegible] Brennan, T[illegible]

Seventh Ward—[illegible] Oliver, Wilson [illegible]

Eighth Ward—[illegible] McKay, John [illegible]

Ninth Ward—[illegible] Foley, James [illegible]

Tenth Ward—[illegible] Halligan, [illegible]

Eleventh Ward—[illegible] H. Munn, W[illegible]

Twelfth Ward—[illegible] Third avenue [illegible] George W. C[illegible]

Thirteenth Ward—[illegible] Donohue, W[illegible]

Fourteenth Ward—[illegible] Daly, Timot[illegible]

Fifteenth Ward—[illegible] W. Fowler, [illegible]

Sixteenth Ward—[illegible] teenth street [illegible]

Seventeenth Ward—[illegible] and First avenue [illegible] I. Walsh.

Eighteenth Ward—[illegible] avenue; [illegible]

Nineteenth Ward—[illegible] Keyser, C. F[illegible]

Twentieth Ward—[illegible] Ninth avenue [illegible] Henry A. Ch[illegible]

Twenty-first Ward—[illegible] and avenue [illegible] more.

Twenty-second Ward—[illegible] Thomas Co[illegible]

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.
WILLIAM HITCHMAN, JOHN HOGAN, Secretaries.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC, [illegible] detention [illegible] Diseases of [illegible] the Eye, No[illegible] HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

THE LARGEST DISCOUNT IN THE TRADE ALLOWED to dealers in [illegible] C. F. HOLTZ, [illegible] Duane street.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,185. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns, second page.
ASTROLOGY—Second column, third page.
BILLIARDS—Fifth column, third page.
BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED—First column, second page.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—First column, second page.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Third column, first page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Sixth column, fifth page.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Fourth column, third page.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Second column, third page.
CLOTHING—Second column, third page.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Second column, third page.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—Fifth and sixth columns, first page.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Third column, first page.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second column, second page.
COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT—Second column, second page.
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Fourth column, third page.
DANCING ACADEMIES—Fifth column, second page.
DRY GOODS—Sixth column, first page.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second column, second page.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—Fifth column, first page.
EVENING TELEGRAM—Third column, second page.
FINANCIAL—Fourth and fifth columns, first page.
FINE ARTS—Second column, third page.
FOR SALE—Fourth and fifth columns, third page.
FURNITURE—Fifth column, second page.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Second column, third page.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—First and second columns, third page.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—Second column, first page.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS—Sixth column, first page.
HOTELS—Second column, second page.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—Fourth column, second page.
INSTRUCTION—Third column, first page.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Fourth column, third page.
LECTURE SEASON—Fifth column, second page.
LOAN OFFICES—Fifth column, first page.
LOST AND FOUND—Third column, first page.
MACHINERY—Fifth column, third page.
MARBLE MANTELS—Fifth column, third page.
MEDICAL—Second column, second page.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—Sixth column, first page.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Sixth column, eighth page.
MUSICAL—Fifth column, second page.
PERSONALS—First column, first page.
PIANOFORTES—Fourth column, second page.
PROPOSALS—Sixth column, first page.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Fourth column, third page.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Fourth column, third page.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—Fifth column, third page.
REWARDS—Third column, first page.
ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second column, second page.
SALES AT AUCTION—Third and fourth columns, third page.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—First column, third page.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Second column, third page.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First column, first page.
SPORTING, DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—Second column, first page.
STALLIONS—Second column, first page.
THE TRADES—Second column, third page.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second column, second page.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—Second column, first page.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—Second column, second page.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—First column, first page.

PERSONAL.

ELLEANY GRANT, OF BROOKLYN—I WAITED FOR you last Sunday. Please bring me those cigarettes; don't break your promise. LILLIE, your little story teller.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF PATRICK, WILLIAM, Thomas, Mary and Sally Keating, from county Galway, Ireland, ten years ago, by their brother, Owen Keating, Paige's Hotel, corner of Spring and West streets.

JENNIE—AS YOU HAVE RETURNED FROM THE West call and see me. VENGA HOY.

JOSEPHINE GREY—PLEASE CALL ON NEW YEAR'S day.

LAURA—THE GENTLEMAN YOU NOTICED WHILE waiting for pictures yesterday would like to correspond, if agreeable. Address F. LIVERMORE, station D.

MRS. BOSWELL, LATE OF BROADWAY, NEAR Bleecker street, will hear of something of interest by addressing YOUNG FRIEND, Herald office.

MADEMOISELLE VICTORINE, WHO WAS AT THE ball on Wednesday evening, would be pleased to see the gentleman who presented her with a handsome bouquet at No. 4 Charles street.

PAPA.—MAMMA IS SICK. COME HOME. J. S.

THE PERSON WHO FOUND, ON THURSDAY NIGHT, within a short distance of Chatham square, a light Overcoat, French claret cloth, dark silk facings, will be liberally rewarded for its return, or for any information leading to its recovery. Address H, box 229 Herald office.

TRAIN FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA LAST WEEK—I received no letter. Address WESTMORELAND, Herald office.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF DANIEL HEALY, BY his father, Daniel Healy, at 51 Park street, New York; when last heard of he worked at Salt Point, Dutchess county, N. Y.

4TH AVENUE CARS—LADY IN BLACK, TWENTY-third street, please address S. LYON, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies for an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 13.

A.—A.—THE RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS, 23 AND 25 EAST Fourth street, second block from Broadway, are built of the best Italian marble, and are the largest and most luxurious in the United States. The water used is taken direct from the Croton mains. Daily consumption, as registered by the Croton metre, about ten thousand gallons.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 280 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW.
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
EXTRA CLASS 329—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
43, 10, 46, 24, 11, 22, 65, 31, 54, 23, 32, 56, 21.
CLASS 330—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
74, 64, 51, 44, 58, 14, 53, 7, 21, 37, 8.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery, for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs; drawn in public at 55 Main street, Columbus, Miss.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 149.—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
43, 60, 72, 32, 33, 39, 61, 75, 64, 46, 16, 38
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 150—THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1869.
41, 28, 27, 54, 63, 43, 76, 73, 47, 12, 4, 8.
MCINTIRE & MCBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed MCINTIRE & MCBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 741.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
11, 39, 33, 17, 66, 75, 25, 14, 45, 31, 70, 42.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 742—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
57, 27, 7, 21, 27, 33, 53, 44, 28, 42, 21, 3.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 717.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
22, 59, 11, 4, 15, 5, 8, 14, 27, 47, 42, 25, 6.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 718.—DECEMBER 30, 1869.
67, 23, 25, 49, 77, 15, 17, 43, 34, 19, 3, 45.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
206 Broadway and
152 Fulton street.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS STREET, Dec. 16, 1869.
Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, calculated from October 7, 1869, to day of payment will be added. On the 15th day of January prox. warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that day.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS CONCERNED TO deliver no goods to parties claiming to be my agents. I employ no agents and buy only for cash.
A. T. BRIGGS, 284 South street.

IF THE PARTIES OWNING A BAY HORSE DRIVEN before a wagon having "Patent Oil Company" on the back wish to sell the same, address box 811 Post office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ENGINE NO. 4, of New Brighton, S. I., will be turned tongue in on and after January 1, 1870, if the people of that village do not furnish proper apparatus to work with at a fire.

RAILWAY NEWSMEN AND OTHERS MAY HEAR OF something to their advantage by applying to the Secretary of the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway.

THE MEMBERS OF CHELSEA DIVISION, NO. 12, SONS of Temperance, are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Joseph H. Gaddis, this day (Friday), at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 369 South Fifth street, Jersey City. By order.
M. B. COX, W. P.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New York and Maine General Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 24 Broad street, room 12, on the 5th day of January, 1870, from 2 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees and the transaction of other business.
THOS. G. STEARNS, Secretary.

WOODHAM'S NEW YORK CLUB,
and other Skates at reduced prices.
ALFRED WOODHAM, 421 Canal street.

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.
$7, $10, $15.
These Oroide Watches, ladies' and gentlemen's sizes, enamelled and plain cases, are warranted excellent timekeepers, and for all practical purposes as good as a gold hunting case watch valued at $150 to $250. This is the general depot, where the oroide watches are sold at the wholesale prices; also fine Oroide Chains and Jewelry, ladies' and gentlemen's latest styles, always on hand.
J. SOUTHWICK & CO.,
Oroide Watch Depot, 153½ Fulton street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL Estate or Merchandise of any description, Sloop Westchester. Apply on board, at foot of Delancey street, E. R.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap, is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

SCOWS OR BARGES WANTED.—WE WISH TO PURCHASE a number of Scows or Barges, suitable for lightering rolling freight in this harbor and vicinity; they must be sound and strongly built, capable of carrying 100 to 150 tons on deck; say 50 to 75 feet long, 20 to 30 wide, 4 to 6 deep; similar to dry scows. Address, with price and full particulars, BOSTWICK & TILFORD, box 5,568 Post office.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 8 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

BIRDS.—THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF MOCKING Birds in the country; Parrots, Thrushes, Blackbirds, Canary and other Singing Birds; Mocking Bird Food, Bird Cages, &c., at Mrs. ROEDER'S, No. 123 West Broadway, New York.

GOLD AND OTHER FISH, GLOBES, AQUARIA, Water Plants, &c. Aquaria fitted up. Singing Canaries, Parrots, Cages, Dogs, Rare Animals, &c. Prices low. Depot 480 Broadway.
E. MUIR.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—

SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anazeh breed on the side of Khorassan.

This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.

For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HAMBLETONIAN STALLIONS.—IMPORTANT TO breeders.—The subscriber offers for sale two valuable Hambletonian Stallions. For particulars address R. P., 429 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
By ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer,
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite Post office.
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
the great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
will sell at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, as per catalogue below.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every TUESDAY and FRIDAY throughout the year.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straight forward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.

BAY HORSE—All black points, 15½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; stylish; can trot close to three minutes; warranted sound.

BAY TEAM—15½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; very stylish, fine family team; warranted sound.

BROWN TROTTING MARE—Sired by Henry Clay; 15½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; can trot close to 2:50.

BLACK COUPE HORSE—16 hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; fine traveller, stylish; warranted sound.

TROTTING TEAM—Brown and bay Horses, 15½ hands, 9 years, kind and true in all harness; fine under saddle; can trot close to 3 minutes; stylish. Together with a VICTORIA—Victoria. Also,

TOP WAGON—Top Wagon, set double Harness.

GRAY HORSE—15½ hands, 12 years; kind and true in all harness; warranted sound.

BAY CART HORSE—16½ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; warranted sound.

GRAY HORSE—16 hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; good under saddle; trots in 3:20; warranted sound. Also set Harness.

COUPE ROCKAWAY—Nearly new and in first rate order.

MISCELLANEOUS—Top and no top Wagons, Rockaway Harness, single and double, new and second hand; Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.

Our down town salesroom is at 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office, where entries can be made for horses or carriages at public or private sale.

AT PANIC PRICES,
5 6 L i b e r t y S t.
Fine top Buggies,
Light Rockaways,
Depot and
Jagger Wagons,
Portland Sleighs,
5 6 L i b e r t y S t.
Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Bells, &c.,
all at greatly reduced prices and must be sold to make room and recover advances.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
56 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau.

AN ELEGANT C SPRING CLARENCE, USED BUT A few times, in perfect order and very stylish, for sale at a bargain.
WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

A one or two horses, in perfect order, at
WOOD BROTHERS', 596 Broadway.

AN EXPRESS WAGON FOR SALE—FULL PLATFORM spring, body nine feet long, almost new; light and easy running; suitable for house furnishing goods or the like. Call at 10 East Twenty-first street.

A RECENT IMPORTATION OF PARIS BUILT Landaus will be sold at cost, consisting of double suspension of eight spring Carriages, elegant six glass Landau and the usual Paris style. These carriages are light, made for the New York market by one of the best builders of Paris.
WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

A LARGE CHARIOT—IN GOOD ORDER, FOR SALE cheap; also Coupes and Clarences.
JAMES B. CONE & CO., 684 Broadway.

A.—FOUR COUPE ROCKAWAYS, THREE-QUARTER Clarence, shifting seat Sleigh, second hand; 500 Carriages, Clarences, Landaus, Coupes, Landaulets, one-third less than former prices this month.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A LIGHT COUPE, FOUR COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX seat Rockaway and large assortment of all other styles Family Carriages at reduced prices. All styles Sleighs.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT CURTAIN QUARTER COACH, IN PERFECT order, our own build, for sale at a reasonable price.
BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street),
84 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

A THREE-QUARTER CLARENCE, IN SPLENDID CONdition, as good as new, for sale by BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street), 84 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

AN ELEGANT LANDAULETTE, BUILT TO ORDER, but never used, warranted equal to any ever built in the city, for sale by S. R. BATES, 1,306 Broadway.

CARRIAGES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS!
Great inducements offered this week.
Coupes, Clarences, Landaus,
Landaulets, four and six seated Rockaways, in new and elegant designs, at prices to suit the times.
A. S. FLANDRAU, 18 East Eighteenth street.

CARRIAGES. COUPES. CLARENCES.
Elegantly finished and workmanship superior, at C. BEARDSLEY'S manufactory, Broadway and Thirty-seventh street. Prices low.

COACHES, CLARENCE AND COUPE FOR SALE—expressly made for livery stable use, at reduced prices; also a good second hand Coach.
J. HEIDEN, 54 Marion street.

CALLOW'S LONDON WHIPS.
A full assortment for holiday presents,
by BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street),
corner Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.

CLIPPING MACHINES FOR SALE—WILSON'S, Walker's and Foster's; price $10. Horses clipped in a superior manner in three hours, at $10 per horse. Apply at 135 West Thirty-ninth street.

ELEGANT BROUGHAMS, COUPES, LANDAUS
and other fashionable Carriages,
suitable for holiday gifts, for sale
by BREWSTER & CO. (of Broome street),
corner of Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SPLENDID DOUBLE TRUCK, very strong and almost new. Inquire at PAUL WERNER'S, 237 West Forty-sixth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE ROAD WAGON; ALSO a good top Buggy. Inquire at 8.2 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—PAIR BLACK MARES, 16½ hands high, kind and gentle; can trot close to 3 minutes. Apply to S. H. MASON & CO., corner Broadway and Twenty-seventh street.

KIMBALL'S PORTLAND SLEIGHS,
S. R. BATES, Agent,
Corner of Broadway and Forty-sixth street.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE ABOVE OF THE AUCtion sale of Horses and Carriages,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

ROBES FOR SALE.—AN EXTRA SIZE AND QUALITY White Fox and a very fine Grisley Bear Robe, as good as new, for sale low. Can be seen at private stable, 107 East Sixteenth street.

SLEIGHS, BELLS, ROBES, BLANKETS, OF ALL kinds and prices; also a large assortment of Coaches, Clarences, Coupes, Coupe Rockaways, top and open Wagons, two second hand Coaches, Express Wagons, Side Springs and Jaggers; 1,000 sets of Harness, of all kinds, at low prices. At WM. H. GRAY'S, Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

WANTED—A STABLE FOR BOARDING AND livery purposes; 45 stalls and upwards; will buy, lease or rent; in good location. Address J. D. B., Glenham Hotel, Fifth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts.

$50—BAY HORSE; ONE BROWN MARE, STRONG built, $90; also the best family Pony in the city; six years old; must sell; want money. 483 Pearl street.

$55—BAY MARE, WITH COLT TWO MONTHS OLD; splendid Mare, 6 years, 15¾ hands, sound and kind, $120; must sell. 341 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue, rear.

$250.—FINEST GRAY MARE IN CITY, FOR COUPE, family or saddle; Team Bays, $160; heavy roan Mare, $125; Trotter, $75. 345 West Eleventh street, corner Washington, in bakery.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO BUY—A STOCK OF GROCERIES, Scales, Measures, &c., for cash. Address S. M., Haverstraw Post office, N. Y.

WANTED.—$10 EACH WILL BE PAID FOR ONE OR two copies of Valentine's Manual for 1841-2.
J. SABIN & SONS, 84 Nassau street.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Dellinger & Harris is dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by the undersigned.
DECEMBER 28, 1869.
AUGUSTUS DELLINGER,
HENRY B. HARRIS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A LIVERPOOL FIRM WISHES TO ARRANGE WITH a good New York house, who can successfully represent English manufacturers of hardware, steel and earthenware, and who can make necessary arrangements for credits on England. Address, under real name, with references, &c., T. & CO., care of Henry Greenwood, Advertising Agent, Liverpool.

A LUCRATIVE BUSINESS FOR $2,000, WELL LOcated and established; splendid opportunity for anybody wishing a safe and profitable business. Address OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

A MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE desires to form a connection with a banking house for the transaction of business at the board; or will start a new house with a gentleman of small capital. Address BANK, box 4,918 New York Post office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY IS OFfered to any person who will purchase the Machinery and Business of a well established house furnishing woodenware factory. Address WOODENWARE, Herald office.

A RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL HIS INTEREST, which is one-half, in a wholesale flour and produce business, for cash. Address F. W. B., Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE BROADWAY Dining Saloon; business first class and paying largely. Full investigation given. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 124 Broadway.

A PRACTICAL (FANCY AND PLAIN) JOB PRINTER, of experience, can be "interviewed" at 26 Frankfort st. from 9 to 12 A. M. for two days, with a view to forming a connection with a capitalist; samples of work and ample references.

A BUSINESS MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH STEAM MAchinery, willing to invest $5,000 in a monopoly, can secure salaried position and large dividends; vacancy must be filled immediately. Address, giving real name, TREASURER, box 2,674 Post office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000 OR $8,000, IN A well established business; a good chance to the right man. Address box 203 Herald office.

CARD.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR Europe to introduce a very important invention wishes to arrange with one or more gentlemen of respectability and capital to introduce it in the United States. It is no small affair, but will prove to be one of the largest and most lucrative. Most liberal terms will be made and best references given. Address for one week C. N., box 114 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FRUIT STORE ON BROADway; doing a fine business; sufficient room in the rear for a sample room. For particulars apply to F. H. WOODHOUSE, 236 Washington street.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHED, good paying retail and jobbing hat business. Inquire of J. BROWN, 48 Cortlandt street, corner of Greenwich, New York city. Favorable terms with the right man.

PARTNER WANTED.—WISHING TO DEVOTE MYSELF more exclusively to editorial work on my Magazine, I am disposed to sell an interest in my business to a suitable person capable of superintending it. Believing that a money investment is essential to the most judicious conduct of the manager, he must have a capital of at least $10,000. The business is S. S. Wood's Steam, Book and Job Printing House, and Wood's Household Magazine, which is acknowledged to be the largest and best dollar monthly in the world. Mail circulation about $5,000. Single copies, 10 cents; yearly, $1. Call or address S. S. WOOD, 20 and 22 Front street, Newburg, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SILENT OR ACTIVE, in a large business of nearly twelve years standing; must have $30,000 to $40,000 to invest. No agents need reply. Address O. B., 502 175 Herald office.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY is offered to an enterprising merchant tailor, with a capital of $6,500, to purchase a first class Broadway Custom Business; location unsurpassed. Impaired health compels a surrender of the business. Address A. B. C., Post office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A PARTY, HAVING ALL THE necessary machinery for bleaching cotton seed oil and the cheapest process for doing so, desires to make arrangements with some capitalist for carrying on the business. Address B. C., box 4,321 Post office.

THE PROPRIETOR OF A LEADING STAPLE BUSIness, having special trade and paying well, will dispose of it for cash or good real estate.
VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER, WITH FROM $10,000 to $20,000, to take the interest of a retiring member of a large and profitable retail dry goods business; a good experience in the business required. Address G. F., Herald office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, WITH from $300 to $600, to aid the advertiser in negotiating an important commercial matter, wherefrom a fortune may be realized. He can control his capital; no risk. Address S. Q. R., Herald office.

$1,000 TO $3,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A strictly cash enterprise that will pay $20,000 [illegible] street, room 26, from 10 to 3.

$2,000 ONLY FOR THE BUSINESS—[illegible] vention of the age; orders on hand for $5,000 worth at a profit of $3,000. No competition. Business men only call at room 1[illegible]

$3,000 TO $5,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A fine calf boot manufactory; sales this year about $75,000; or Machinery, in good running order, for sale. Apply at 261 Broadway, room No. 4.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—IN THE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, a small sum of money. The owner can obtain the same on describing the amount and paying for this advertisement.

LEFT, ON MONDAY, 27TH INST., IN AN EAST SIDE Belt car, a light colored Mink Muff. A suitable reward will be given by leaving it at 231 East Seventy-seventh street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY NIGHT, IN MADISON STREET, or somewhere near Chatham square, a light Overcoat; French cloth, claret color, silk facings. A liberal reward will be paid for its return or for information leading to its recovery. Address J. H., box 229 Herald office.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, A LARGE BLACK Newfoundland Dog; collar marked "Fido," Pauline Von Hoffman, 24 East Thirty-first street.

LOST—A FUR CUFF, ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON in a Broadway car. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 926 Broadway.
C. B. BABCOCK.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, FROM FIFTY-second street to Stewart's, a gold Earring. A suitable reward will be given on delivery at BALL, BLACK & CO.'S, or at 224 West Fifty-second street.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN NINETEENTH street and Union square, a jet Cross Breastpin, tipped with gold. The owner will reward the finder with many thanks and its full value by leaving it at Miss MATHERS' millinery store, on Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

LOST.—GOING FROM THE BANK, CORNER OF Broadway and Chambers street, through Broadway to 169 Franklin street, a Roll of Money, amounting to $114 00. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at MAXWELL & BARKER'S, 169 Franklin street.

LOST.—YESTERDAY, A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Dog; answers to the name of Gip; small scar on left side of breast, ears clipped rather long. A suitable reward will be paid on her return to 97 Clinton place.

LOST.—A BLACK SILK OVERSKIRT, THURSDAY, Dec. 29, on Fourteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, or on Sixth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets. A suitable reward will be given on leaving it in the store, 198 Sixth avenue.
J. L. SHARP.

LOST—$20 REWARD.—A LADY'S OPEN FACE SMALL Gold Watch. By leaving the same at 11 Third street will receive the above reward.
WM. A. SMALLEY.

LOST OR STOLEN—OF WHICH FACT THE PUBLIC are hereby notified and cautioned, three Certificates of Stock of the West, Bradley & Cary Manufacturing Company, two Certificates of $1,000 each and one of $500. Legal notice of the above fact having been served on the Company prevents the transfer in any way of the above Stock, and entirely useless to any one but its lawful owner. Any person possessing information relative to the above certificates will please address J. W. B., box 407 Post office.

MISSING—A LETTER MAILED IN BOSTON, DECEMber 2, 1869, for New York, containing two promissory notes dated October 2, six months, for $4,189 90, and October 10, six months, for $3,646 62, signed and endorsed by us. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said notes.
BOSTON, Dec. 18, 1869.
MINER, BEAL & CO.

STRAYED—FROM THE COAL YARD, NO. 55 NINTH avenue, on Wednesday morning, a bay Mule, with harness. A suitable reward will be paid on returning her to the above place.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, A yellow and white Spitz Dog; red collar. The above reward will be paid for him at 60 West Forty-seventh street or 20 Warren street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, BETWEEN CHATHAM BANK and the Post office, on Wednesday, a Wallet, with owner's name on, containing draft and checks, of no use except to the owner, payment being stopped. The finder will receive the above reward by sending to care of box 3,652 Post office, New York, or delivering it at 25 Pine street, room 6.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNING, BEtween 100th and 124th streets, two Cattle. Any persons bringing the same to 269 East Tenth street, will receive the above reward.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 23D INST., A SMALL Ring containing three diamonds set in blue enamel, in going from 263 Henry street, New York, to Oxford street, Brooklyn, via South street cars, Fulton ferry and Myrtle avenue cars. The above reward will be paid the finder by calling with the ring at 263 Henry street, New York.

$20 REWARD.—IF THE PERSON TAKING THE red Velvet Dress and Sack and two brown Velveteen Cloaks from No. 46 Montgomery street, Jersey City, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 29, will return the same the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.

INSTRUCTION.

A GREAT REDUCTION—TERMS REDUCED TO ONE-half the usual rates until Jan. 1.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, French, Telegraphy. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

BOARDING FOR YOUNG FOREIGNERS,
With Professor August Cornaz, at Hotel du Faubourg, Neuenburg, Switzerland. Terms moderate. The town of Neuenburg, on the lake Neuenburg, in French Switzerland, which is recommended for its salubrious climate, picturesque situation, public institutes, academy, gymnasium, music and painting, school, &c., possesses all the requisites of a city for the education of young foreigners of position.

ELOCUTION.—LESSONS GIVEN IN THIS USEFUL and ornamental branch of education at moderate charges, by a teacher of standing and experience. Address box 2,301 Post office.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham square and New Bowery.
Seven per cent.
On and after Monday, January 17, this bank will pay a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum on all sums deposited for three or six months preceding January 1.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
N. B.—Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.

A.—A.—"CASH ON HAND" FOR FIRST AND SECOND City Mortgages; also to loan on approved New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey property.
W. L. BUTLER & CO., 69 Liberty street.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK—NEW YORK, DEcember 29, 1869.—Thirty-second dividend.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent (4 per cent), free of all taxes, payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from this date until January 5.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS, in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par.
Real valuation of property..........$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns, only..........203,030
Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express free of charge.
Also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment, at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FIRST CLASS SECURITIES.
TANNER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 49 Wall street, New York,
have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,
6 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, May and November.
8 Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, February and August.
10 Per Cent Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.
10 Per Cent Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.
All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall street, New York.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY Convertible Bonds.
Holders of the Convertible Bonds of said company are hereby notified that the privilege of conversion expires after 1st proximo.
Parties wishing to convert must forward their bonds to the office of the treasurer, in Boston, on or before that day.
R. S. WATSON, Treasurer, H. and St. Jo. RR. Co.
BOSTON, Dec. 25, 1869.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the city of New York due February 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office, in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, January 4, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have declared the usual dividend of six per cent per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending December 31.
And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of ONE per cent for the past six months on the above entitled sums, which, together with the ex[illegible] dividend declared in July, makes EIGHT per cent for the past year.
Payable on and after January 17.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, 82 NASSAU STREET, NEW York.—January dividend, 1870.—Interest at the rate of six per cent per annum (free of government tax) will be paid depositors on all sums entitled thereto, on and after January 17, 1870. Interest will be allowed and paid on all sums remaining on deposit on the first day of each month from May 1 to October, 1869, inclusive, and three months previous to January 1. All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from January 1.
WILLIAM VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY,
113 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.
The Board of Directors of the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable on the 15th day of January next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.
By order of the Board.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMpany, 46 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.
Whereas, by act of Congress, the office of this Company has been removed from New York to Boston, [illegible] of the First Mortgage Bonds, due January 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date in gold, free of government tax, at this office.
[illegible] WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIfornia, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Seven per Cent Interest Coupons (Bonds of 1862), due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Eugene Kelly & Co., 21 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIfornia, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 54 William street, New York, Dec. 17, 1869.
The Six per Cent Interest Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due January 1, 1870, will be paid at the Banking House of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice President.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND Boston Railroad Company (Stonington Railroad), New York, December 28, 1869.
The coupons of the bonds of this company, due January 1, 1870, will be paid (less government tax) on the 3d day of January, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, 39 William street, New York.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND Boston Railroad Company (Stonington Railroad), New York, December 30, 1869.
A dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½) out of the earnings of the last six months will be paid, free of government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, 39 William street, on the 3d day of January. Transfer books will be closed until the 3d prox.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT,
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due January 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New York.
HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.
The interest maturing January 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after January 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the Treasury Office, in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.
H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent
State South Carolina.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES WANTED
By LEVY & BORG,
41 Pine street, New York.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
of Charleston, S. C.
HENRY COBIA, President. H. G. LOPER, Cashier.
Collections made in all the principal cities and towns in the States of North Carolina, Georgia and South Carolina, and prompt attention given to remittances.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS, DUE IN NEW York January 1, will be paid at the Agency of the Bank of California,
LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

1870.—JANUARY INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner Canal street.
The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to January 1, will be credited and paid on and after FRIDAY, January 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of January.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from five to seven o'clock.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from the 1st of January.
Bank books in German, French and English.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

$5,000—WANTED TO BORROW, ON GOOD SEcurity, for one or two years; will give ten per cent. Address A. B. C., Williamsburg (L. I.) Post office.

$5,000—WITHOUT INTEREST—TO LOAN ON real estate mortgage for any honorable position for a physician with business capabilities. Address for one month M. D., box 127 No. 2 Amity street.

$15,000 WANTED—FOR ONE YEAR, WITH (near by the city) bank stock as collateral, par value $18,000, market value $28,000. Principals only address S. & C., box 163 Herald office.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, &c. Merchants obliged to realize on stock liberally dealt with. JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 183 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

$80,000 TO LOAN—ON APPROVED LOTS OR improved Real Estate in New York city. No bonus asked.
WINANS & SANDS,
91 Cedar street, corner of Broadway.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 166 Broadway.

$2,500,000.—WE WILL HAVE, AFTER JAN. 1, the following amounts in trust to loan on bond and mortgage:—$3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $7,500, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $12,000, up to $25,000, to principals only.
JOSEPH MASON & GEO. B. WALTON, 141 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 723 BROADWAY, UNDER the New York Hotel—The highest prices paid for Diamonds, Watches, old Gold and Silver, Laces, Camel's Hair Shawls, &c.
LYNCH'S.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET—LIBeral advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
Via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron Mail Steamships
AMERICA..........Thursday, Jan. 6
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. H. Bussius,
MAIN..........Thursday, Jan. 13
of 2,900 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. K. V. Oterendorp, will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton,
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120 gold
Second Cabin..........72 gold
Steerage..........35 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Nemesis..Wednesday, Jan. 5 | Samaria....Thursday, Jan. 20
Tarifa.......Thursday, Jan. 6 | Calabria..Wednesday, Jan. 26
Java........Wednesday, Jan. 12 | Marathon..Thursday, Jan. 27
Aleppo......Thursday, Jan. 13 | Russia.....Wednesday, Feb. 2
Cuba.......Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra....Thursday, Feb. 3
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris..........145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin..........$80, gold Steerage..........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of 5th of January will not carry passengers.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—GOODS LANDED UNDER general order from Cunard steamship Nemesis will be sent to C. Squire & Co.'s bonded warehouse, West and Leroy streets, New York.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling Green.
DECEMBER 30, 1869.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The general Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:
ST. LAURENT..........Lemarie..........Saturday, Jan. [illegible]
LAFAYETTE..........Rousseau..........Saturday, Jan. 22
PEREIRE..........Duchesne..........Saturday, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS..........Surmont..........Saturday, Feb. 19
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
[illegible] Thursday and Saturday.
NEBRASKA..........Wednesday, Dec. 29
HELVETIA..........Saturday, Jan. 1
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

S[illegible] From New [illegible] LIVERPOOL.
MANHATTAN..........Forsyth..........Wednesday, [illegible]
IDAHO..........Cutting..........Wednesday, January 11
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $8[illegible], gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HAMMONIA,
Captain E. Meier, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, January 4, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The SILESIA, January 11, 1870.
KUNHARDT & CO.,
General Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Passenger Agents,
No. 5 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.—LONDON AND NEW York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $50 and $30 currency.
CELLA..........January 1
BELLONA..........January 29
ATALANTA..........February 12
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam, at cheapest currency rate, apply at 55 Broadway; for freight, at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CELLA, Captain Gleadell, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M., from pier No. 3 North river.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—

IOWA	Jan. 1	EUROPA	Jan. 22
CALEDONIA	Jan. 8	INDIA	Jan. 29
COLUMBIA	Jan. 15	CAMBRIA	Feb. 5

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, Grigs, Saturday, Jan. 8.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (via Halifax) Tuesday, Jan. 11, 12 noon
CITY OF BOSTON..........Saturday, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
to London	105	to London	40
to Paris	115	to Paris	48

Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.

First cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
TRIPOLI sails..........Thursday, December 30
TARIFA sails..........Thursday, January 6
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.'S EMIGRATION OFFICE 86 South street, issue sight drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and passage tickets from Great Britain and Ireland at lowest rates. Apply to
TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., 86 South street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, ST. DOMINGO.
The United States mail steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delaney, will leave for the above ports in the early part of January.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Thursday, Jan. 13
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Feb. 2
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board, and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JANUARY 5—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco February 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, January 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE..........Captain R. Adams..........January 6
COLUMBIA..........Captain E. Van Sice..........January 13
EAGLE..........Captain M. R. Greene..........January 20
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston Steamers.
Sailing every Saturday, at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer VIRGINIA, Captain Kennedey, at pier 20 East river, will sail Friday, December 31.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahan & Co., free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer LODONA, Captain Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, December 31.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane.
The steamer GEN. SEDGWICK will sail Wednesday, January 5.
The steamer DE SOTO will follow from pier 36 North river, Saturday, January 8.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson..........Friday, December 31
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gager..........Saturday, January 8
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $35.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Merchants' Steamship Line,
comprising the first class steamships
MISSISSIPPI..........Captain William P. Henry
CRESCENT CITY..........Captain J. H. Hildreth
SHERMAN..........Captain Henry S. Quick
GENERAL MEADE..........Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES..........Captain George H. Smith
The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
Captain William P. Henry,
will be despatched on Friday, December 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The CRESCENT CITY will succeed Saturday, January 8.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FIRST STEAMER FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT WILL leave on Friday, Dec. 31, at 3 P. M. First cabin, $50; second cabin at reduced rates. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket Office, 13 Broadway.
M. DOHERTY, Agent.

FOR MOBILE,
via Fernandina route.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamship
ALABAMA,
Captain Limeburner,
on Saturday, January 1, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West street, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida ports.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHAMPION, Captain R. W. Lockwood,
on Saturday, January 1, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHARLESTON will follow and sail on Tuesday, January 4.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
10 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular Line.—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail THURSDAY, January 6, at 3 P. M., from pier [illegible]
Through Bills of lading given, [illegible] foot of Rector street.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) [illegible] Southwest.
of commission.
Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail January 13.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

DRY GOODS.

FOR NEW YEAR RECEPTIONS.—COIFFURES, CAPS, Head Dresses, Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, &c., at 85 East Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.
PETIGNY-MAURISSE.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Dress Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city.
Mme. DE LACY, 863½ Broadway,
near Nineteenth street.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets:—viz., Forty-fifth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard street, between Broadway and Centre street; Franklin street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
Dec. 21, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Separate sealed proposals, endorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Monday, January 3, 1870, for the paving of Eleventh street from University place to Sixth avenue, and Howard street from Broadway to Mercer street, with the "Segy's improved patent concrete pavement." No bids will be received except from persons legally authorized to lay this kind of pavement. For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 22, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
Sealed proposals, endorsed with the title of the work, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, January 8, 1870, for the construction of a pavement known as the Stafford pavement, in Seventh avenue, from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street.
No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay this form of pavement.
For further information apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE OF CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUBscriber until the 15th of January for the building, in the town of Stockport and State of New York, of an Iron Bridge, about 240 feet long and not less than 16 feet wide, with and without centre pier.
Time for completion a consideration and must be named in proposal.
Specification to accompany proposal.
CORNELIUS WELCH,
Commissioner of Highways.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A.—PICKLED OYSTERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, THE best in the city, at the old Oyster Bay, 1,144 Broadway.
YERANCE & VAUGHAN.

CATHOLIC PRESENTS
FOR
NEW YEAR'S,
CHOICE, NEAT, CHEAP.
DUNIGAN & BRO.,
599 Broadway.

FINE WATCHES FROM $10 AND UPWARDS.—GENtlemen's and ladies' sizes, suitable for holiday presents, warranted good time keepers, retailed at wholesale prices; Chains and Jewelry. Call and examine for yourselves at JAMES GERARD & CO.'S, 85 Nassau street, up stairs.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS—A LOT OF SINGING CAnaries and fancy Cages, cheaper than elsewhere in the city.
DAVID VENTEN, 407 Canal street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN MUSIC—ELEGANT BINDings.—BOOSEY'S new and complete Catalogue free to any address. 644 Broadway.

WE SHALL HAVE OPEN TO-DAY FIVE CASES BEST quality Delaines, new designs, at 16c. per yard; the regular price of which, for desirable styles, is 22c.
SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 312 and 314 Bowery,
one door below Bleecker street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—A FIRST class meat, pastry and bread cook, with best city reference; wages no object, but a steady place. Call for two days.

82 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—AN ENGLISH WOman as cook, washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country; good references.

142 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; first class bread and biscuit maker; would do general housework for a small family; good reference.

223 CORNER OF VARICK AND CARMINE STS., back room, first floor.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call for one day only.

319 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BETWEEN 1ST and 2d avs.—A first class cook to go out by the day; understands dinner parties in all their branches. Best reference.

337 EAST 11TH ST., REAR, NEAR 1ST AV.—A Scotch Protestant girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer or to do housework in a small American family; good reference.

379 BLEECKER ST.—AS COOK AND CHAMBERmaid; best reference given.

413 EAST 17TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN woman, Protestant, an excellent cook in meats, soups, game and every variety of dishes, pastry and baking. Good reference. Call for two days.

466 6TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., rear.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer in city or country; good city reference.

576 2D AV., NEAR 31ST ST., IN TOY STORE.—A good meat and pastry cook; would do washing or the entire kitchenwork; excellent references in regard to capability and integrity.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 UNION ST., BROOKLYN, THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl to do up stairs work, mind children and is willing to be generally useful.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork, fine washing and ironing, or as laundress. Best of reference.

307 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 3, REAR HOUSE.—AN American Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or as waitress in a boarding house; city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 249 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $5 upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

333 EAST 13TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE; understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking and operating on machine; best city reference.

General Housework, &c.

62 WEST BROADWAY.—A YOUNG LADY TO DO general housework.

122 MOTT ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO. 5.—An English girl to do general housework in a small family; city preferred.

127 WEST 19TH ST., IN TH REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A young woman to do the general housework of a private family; good city reference.

132 CHRYSTIE ST., REAR.—A YOUNG ENGLISH woman to do general housework in a good private family where they have but one servant; is a first rate washer and ironer and plain cook.

408 EAST 11TH ST., ROOM 11.—TO DO GENERAL housework.

Housekeepers, &c.

19 RENWICK ST., NEAR CANAL.—AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American; house of a widower (mechanic); would do the entire work of a small family.

99 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A NEW ENGLAND LADY as housekeeper; is willing to do any of the work except washing and ironing. Call or address.

302 WEST 34TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER WITH some respectable, responsible party, by a genteel New England lady; highest references given and required. Call on or address M. A. H.

BY A LADY, IMMEDIATELY—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper for a party of means and standing; fully competent to take charge entirely. None but those of truth and honor need respond. Address, with particulars, CARMICHAEL, New York Post office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A gentleman's family; would instruct children in sewing and English branches, or any useful position not menial. Address Mrs. BARTON, box 160 Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

12 GRAND ST., HOBOKEN.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS wet nurse.

15 IRVING PLACE.—TO MIND A CHILD AND DO sewing; best reference from last employer. Apply from 12 to 4 o'clock.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A FULLY COMPETENT AND experienced woman as nurse for a child or sick person; would assist with light chamberwork; would go South. Call on Mrs. HAMILTON.

62 ALLEN ST., NEAR GRAND ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 years of age, to take care of a baby and assist in the nursery.

327 WEST 38TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG, healthy woman as wet nurse. Best references.

418 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN PROtestant girl, 16 years of age, as nurse and seamstress; good city reference.

488 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN to wet nurse a baby at her own residence; has lost her own baby.

534 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home; has just lost her own baby.

Laundresses, &c.

132 ELIZABETH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM NO 6.—Washing wanted, by a decent widow, with two little children; good reference. Apply to Mrs. NASH.

310 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do washing at her own residence.

Miscellaneous.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker will do work at short notice and moderate charge. Mme. RODGERS.

136 ELIZABETH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL in an American family.

144 WEST 49TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A YOUNG lady to attend a fancy store or confectionery.

416 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GERman girl as storeroom keeper in a hotel or club house; can speak French and English; would make herself generally useful; best reference. Address L. W.

A LADY COPYIST, WHO WRITES RAPIDLY AND legibly, and is highly skilled in orthography and punctuation, desires employment at her residence. Address S. D. R., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION.—CAN teach young children music and make herself generally useful in a house; or would accept a position in a fancy store, as she understands the business. Address MUSIC, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC LADY, SPEAKING fluently the French, German, English and Spanish languages, with a knowledge of Italian, writing a good and rapid hand, wishes some lucrative employment where the above acquirements may be requisite; no objection to go to some distance; good references given and required. Address for one week, with particulars and real name, TWENTY-SEVEN, box 113 Herald office.

COPYIST.—A LADY, BEING AN EXCELLENT COPYist and having no means of support, desires employment. Address A., Herald office. Respectful answers required.

WANTED—A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH FLUently is desirous of going to Europe, either as companion to a lady or children's governess; best references given. Address COMPANION, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, EMPLOYment to clean offices; first class reference. Address M. C. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS companion; would assist in the care of children and make herself useful about a house; is willing and obliging; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home; good reference. Address C. S. C., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A TIDY GIRL, WHO HAS SATISFACTORY REFERence from last place, as chambermaid and waitress. Call between 11 and 1 o'clock, this day, at 156 West 47th st.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO BRING up an infant by hand; best city references required. Apply at 38 Bond st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ATTEND A BABY AND DO up stairs work; must have good city references. Apply at 259 West 11th st., near 4th st.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AMERICAN OR colored girl to attend a child during the day only. Apply for address at NEANDER'S grocery, corner of 13th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE AND HEALTHY woman as wet nurse. Apply on Friday between 10 and 12 A. M., at 34 East 31st st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COOK, WASHER AND ironer; liberal wages. W. S. CLINTON, 132d st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS; SHE MUST bring a reference. Call at 21 East 24th st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN OR ENGLISH GIRL FOR housework; one who wants a home more than wages. Apply, with references, at 333 East 4th st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID, WHO will make herself generally useful. Inquire north side 120th st., second door from Harlem river.

WANTED—A REALLY FIRST CLASS LADIES' MAID; high wages will be paid to the right person. Apply at once at Ætna Life Insurance Company, 166 Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid, well recommended. Call at No. 7 Livingston place, between East 15th and 16th sts., east side Stuyvesant square.

WANTED—OCCASIONALLY, THE SERVICES OF A young girl, with some knowledge of music, to play on the piano and sing. Call at 158 Thirty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

WANTED—A GIRL, FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OLD, TO do general housework in a small Scotch family; work light; German preferred. Apply at 529 6th av., first floor, between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

9 3D AV.—A FRENCHMAN, FULLY COMPETENT, AS first class cook of a hotel, club house or large boarding house, or as caterer for a restaurant; is willing to go as extra cook for dinner parties; best city reference. Address J. L. B.

28 WEST 14TH ST.—AS WAITER, BY A YOUNG MAN who has had eighteen years' experience in public and private waiting, and for the last three seasons has had the entire charge of all the silver at the Ocean House, Newport, R. I. Is fully capable of taking charge of house. Has good references. Call on or address W. C. B., until Monday next.

74 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN, OF good address, who speaks English and French, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best city references.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROCERY store, by an American, who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish first rate references; salary moderate. Address RETAIL GROCERY, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the hat, cap and fur business desires a situation in some good jobbing or retail house; can give the best reference. Address G. W. C., No. 1½ Charlton st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHMAN DESIRES A situation as waiter in a private family, city or country; speaks good English; a good home preferable to high wages. Address WAITER, 79 Greene st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A grocery store; has had four years' experience in the business; best reference. Address WM. R. PALMER, 477 8th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER WILL be open for an engagement 1st of January next; no objection to going out of New York; undoubted city references. Address BOOKS, box 3,537 New York Post office.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION as clerk in a drug store; good references in regard to honesty and character. Address J. K., box 160 Herald office.

A SALESMAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH AMERIcan cloths and cassimeres, and capable of commanding a good city trade, requires a situation in a jobbing house; unexceptionable references. Address A. S., Herald office.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IS OPEN FOR AN engagement from January 1; salary moderate. Address B. E. H., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN OF SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the window shade and paper hanging business is open for an engagement from January 1 to travel or clerk for some first class house. Address F. H. W., box 150 Herald office.

DRUG CLERKS.—WANTED, TWO PRESCRIPTION clerks. Apply to CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water st., corner of Maiden lane.

DRUG CLERK.—A DRUGGIST OF THOROUGH PRACtical experience and capable of conducting a business, desires an engagement. Address PHARMACY, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A GERMAN PREFERRED; one who is a thorough chemist, from 22 to 30 years of age; terms moderate. Address J. W. D., station G.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. HAVE ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO good salesmen in their notions department.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, INSURANCE AND EXpress Companies, &c.—A reliable man, who is a good penman, quick and correct at accounts, well acquainted with the city, of business habits and experience, with the best of city references, desires employment. Address S., box 5,315 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST SUNDRY HOUSE, A salesman acquainted with Western trade; must be a first class man. Address, with terms and references, real name, J. W. C., box 2,220 Post office, Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION IN A wholesale house as shipping clerk, or collector, or in any capacity where he can be useful; four years in wholesale grocery; city references. Address F., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK; AN F. AND A. M., with $100, may address for three days, M. M., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN GARDENER, FIRST CLASS, WANTS EMployment; best reference. Address W., box 160 Herald office.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman or groom. Can be seen at No. 36 West 30th st., near Broadway, for four days, or address MICHAEL.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, A FEW months from England, all his means being exhausted would feel deeply indebted to any gentleman who would give him a chance to drive a carriage and wait on table; he can come well recommended. The applicant will be found up to the mark. Address H. DROUGHT, Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN of long experience; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 227 Herald office.

COACHMAN—OF SUPERIOR TACT AND ABILITY, good address, sober, intelligent and genteel appearance; can attend table, usher visitors; can come well recommended; [illegible] as he is now poor, but has a good outfit. Address F. ST. CLAIR, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR COACHman and groom, by an Englishman; first class city reference. Call on or address for two days J. B., No. 2 West 13th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO DISTRIBUTE CIRCUlars; must have recommendations as to honesty. Apply in confectionery of GARDNER & CO., 357 4th av.

A BOY WANTED—TO WAIT ON TABLES AND MAKE himself generally useful. Apply at the Buck's Head Hotel, 15 and 17 Crosby st.

A LONG ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE INSURANCE wants an active man of respectability and mercantile experience, with $500, as junior partner. Address INTEGRITY, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN WANTED.—APPLY AT DWYERS', 10½ Bowery, after 10 o'clock.

BOY WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO WAITING on tables in a barroom. Apply at FORD'S, 1,131 Broadway.

LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT TO EXPERIENCED book canvassers in every town and county of the United States. Address FIFTH AVENUE PUBLISHING COMPANY, box 3,155 Post office, New York.

NECKTIE MANUFACTURER WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a first class work room. Address, with references, box 1,192 Post office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ENERGETIC MEN TO act as agents for the sale of a new polish. Apply at 46 Cortlandt st., up stairs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN OR WOMAN IN the city retail book trade, capable of taking full charge of a stock of standard and miscellaneous books, stationery, &c., and capable of buying the same. Address, with references as to qualifications and salary expected, W. P., box 148 Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—BY ADOLPH BERNHEIMER, 101 FRANKlin street, an experienced porter, who understands packing and strapping dry goods cases. Only porters who have been in a wholesale dry goods house in this city and have first class references from their last place need apply before 10 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—A BOY AS WAITER. APPLY AT 54 EAST 12th st., Shakespeare Inn.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OYSTERMAN. APPLY AT 96 6th av. CHARLES G. KING.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE canvassers: a capital opportunity for large profits. Apply to W. M. MORTON, Tammany Building, 14th st., at 9 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—A BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY useful in a family liquor store; one experienced in the business preferred; references required. Apply to H. G. SCHAMBACH, 621 Hudson st.

THE TRADES.

A GOOD WATCHMAKER WANTED—TO GO TO TENnessee. Apply to COOPER, FELLOWS & CO., No. 11 Maiden lane.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN DOORMAKER WISHES a situation as foreman in a hard wood door manufactory; satisfactory references as to capability will be given. Address D. M., box 141 Herald office.

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.—WANTED employment, by a practical surveyor and draughtsman of 15 years' experience on extensive surveys; will be disengaged about the 1st of February next; good references. Address SURVEYOR, Henchey's Hotel, Quebec, Canada.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—A WORKMAN OF OVER 15 years' experience wants a situation; no objection to go South. Address for one week, VERITAS, Herald office.

TO PERFUMERS.—AN EXPERIENCED CHEMIST and perfumer is now open for engagement. Address A. B., box 100 Herald office.

WANTED—MACHINIST, BOILERMAKERS, COPPERsmiths, firemen and landsmen for the United States Navy. Apply to E. RODE, 65 Market st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF THOROUGH ACquaintance with the carriage and saddlery hardware trade of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, a position as traveller. Address H. S., Herald office.

FINE ARTS.

A. SKELDING BRADLEY, 71 LIBERTY STREET.—Magnificent reputation, fair dealing; finest Engravings, Paintings, Chromos, beautifully framed, cheapest in New York.

CLOTHING.

AT R. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME ROSS, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant; tells past, present, future, likeness, name and numbers. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION.—LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE.
THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING.
Private Residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, sells this (Friday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, to the highest bidder, all the first class, city made, second hand Household Furniture; rich rosewood Pianoforte, cost $700, in use six months; four elegant rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits; Velvet, Medallion and English Brussels and Three-ply Carpets; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Bookcases and Writing Desk; 20 rich Bronze Figures, fine Oil Paintings, Ornaments, &c.; fine Bedroom Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, hair and spring Mattresses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, Curtains, Stoves; Dining Room Furniture, two Extension Tables, Buffet, Chairs, Crockery and Silver Ware; Kitchen Furniture, &c. The complete Furniture of above house, in lots, to the highest bidder, without reserve. Goods must be removed 24 hours after sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER.
The largest and richest sale of
Magnificent Household Furniture, all made to order,
at public auction, to the highest bidder,
will take place

this day (Friday), December 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the large and first class residence No. 12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, near Fifth avenue. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; brocatel and lace Curtains, magnificent Parlor Suits of the richest description, French satin brocatel and reps, Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, Cabinets bois de rose; rich Bronzes, Clocks, fine Oil Paintings by eminent artists, lace Curtains, pier and mantel Mirrors, Etageres, Centre Tables, Library Bookcases, Table, Desk, Chamber Suits, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, rich cut Glass and Crystal Ware, Silver and China Ware, Table Cutlery, Buffet, Extension Tables, &c. A rare chance for housekeepers.

AUCTION NOTICE.
J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
$10,000 worth of
Magnificent Household Furniture.
Rosewood Steinway Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits,
Paintings, Bronzes, and many rare, costly Work of Art.
Over 500 lots
at public auction,
on THIS DAY (FRIDAY), Dec. 31,
sale commencing 10½ o'clock precisely,
at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Drawing Rooms—Superb Suits, covered green gold, blue gold brocatel; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, rosewood Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Encoignures, brocatel Curtains, Velvet Medallion Carpets; Chandeliers, Bronze Statuary, Clock, Vases, rosewood Pianoforte, made by Steinway; Canterbury, Paintings by eminent artists, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes. Extension Table, Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Glassware, Linen, Cutlery, Chinaware; also Furniture servants' apartments.

AUCTION.—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
Over $15,000 worth handsome Furniture
At public auction to the highest bidder.

At the five story brown stone residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, December 31, at 10½ o'clock—Magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, beautiful Parlor Suits, covered with satin, brocatel, reps and hair cloth; Tables, Etageres, Curtains, Mirrors, Clocks, Paintings, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

E. NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Imported Cutlery and Plated Ware,
Hardware, Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, &c.

This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, a large and elegant assortment of Imported Cutlery, from the manufactory of Harrison, of Sheffield, namely:—Pearl and Ivory Handled Dinner and Dessert Knives, in cases; carved Ivory Dinner Sets, in cases; Pearl and Ivory Handled Fruit and Butter Knives, with plated blades; the finest sale of first class Cutlery of the season. Also a superb assortment of elegant and massive Silver Plated Ware, for ornament or use. Also Clocks, Bronzes, Parians, Wine and Toilet Sets, embracing a full line of Fancy Goods. Also China Toy Tea Sets, Dolls, Toys in variety, Crockery and Glassware in variety, for the New Year table; also 3,000 dozen Hardware, of various kinds, Skates, &c.

ART NOTICE—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL Paintings.—Will sell at auction this day, December 31, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 50 Nassau street, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together.

AUCTION SALE.—CONTINUATION.
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, near Howard street.—This day (Friday), the 31st inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment, the stock of a retailer, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau st., opposite Post office.
GREAT SALE OF ELEGANT
BOOKS, FANCY GOODS,
MARBLE VASES, TOYS,
JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., &c.
Also an elegant assortment of Coral.
To be sold this day, at 10½ o'clock,
by the great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Salesroom, 37 Nassau street.

BY ARCH. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), at 12 o'clock,
regular sales of Horses and Carriages,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Horse and Carriage Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
See catalogue under head of horses and carriages.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.
CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at fine four story brown stone residence 23 West Twenty-seventh street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, elegant Household Furniture, rosewood, walnut and enamelled Suits, marble top, rosewood, walnut and Cottage Bedroom Suits, French plate Mirrors, superior marble top, rosewood and walnut Dressing Cabinets, with French plate Mirrors, French Bedsteads, one marble top [illegible] rosewood and walnut bles, walnut Whatnots, superior Lace and Damask Curtains, fine oak Dining Chairs, English, Brussels, Ingrain and other Carpets, fine Hair and other Mattresses, Spring Beds, Blankets, Counterpanes, Bedding, full China Sets, Glass Ware, Plated Ware, Oilcloths, Kitchen Furniture, Utensils, &c. Dealers and buyers specially invited.

CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 330 Bowery.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—EXTRA LARGE SALE of Household Furniture, French Plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, 20 or 30 Carpets, some of them really elegant; Picard and Plimpton Bedsteads, Sewing Machines, Curtains, Parlor and Cottage Suits, Silverware, Oilcloths, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell this day (Friday), Dec. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, the entire Furniture of a large private dwelling, removed to the auction rooms for convenience of sale. It will embrace a very large and desirable assortment of every kind and description of Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement Goods, most of which has been purchased new within the last four months. The assortment is large, and will afford bargains to the trade, as well as all others, even though it be the last sale of the year. Catalogues in time early this morning. N. B.—Carpets and Oilcloths sold about 1 o'clock.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Will sell THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
December 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, 78 Nassau street, handsome Parlor Suits, in brocatel, reps and haircloth; walnut and rosewood Chamber Suits, Lounges, Chairs, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, fine Oil Paintings, Oval and Pier Mirrors, Velvet and Tapestry Carpets, China, Glassware, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES, &C.,
AT 60 LIBERTY STREET,
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

BY E. F. RAYMOND, SHERIFF'S REAL ESTATE Auctioneer, office No. 30 Pine street. On Friday, Dec. 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, under the direction of James O'Brien, Esq., Sheriff, No. 323 East Thirteenth street, the four story and basement brick House, with all the modern improvements; lot 23x103.3, map and particulars at the office.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS AT 10 o'clock, at No. 2 Eldridge street, entire Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Cooking Utensils, &c., in lots. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 384 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS at 12½ o'clock, at 280 Sixth avenue, entire Machinery, Kettles, Piping, Steam Fittings and Fixtures of Dyeing establishment; also Furniture, &c., in lots. Dealers invited. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office 384 Bowery.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 50 Vesey street, a general variety of Cutlery, Notions, Furs, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Linens, Lap Robes, Blankets, odds and ends.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY, will sell on Friday, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock, a fine assortment of 18 karat gold Jewelry, suitable for New Year's presents.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.
Rich Diamond and Fine Gold Jewelry.
Great Closing Sale THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
An entire Stock, valued at $30,000.
To be sold positively without reserve,
offering a fine opportunity for New Year's Gifts.
Every article will be fully guaranteed.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE PLIMPton Building, Ninth street, sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 699 Eighth avenue, the entire large Stock and fine Fixtures of a Grocery Store. Notice—On Wednesday (next day), large and highly important sale of a wholesale Grocery.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—This day at 10½ o'clock, at 164 East Houston street, a large lot of Mirrors, Engraving and Picture Frames; also a general assortment of China Goods and Toys of every description, Dolls, Fancy and Work Boxes, Ornaments, &c.; also three large Show Cases, Counters, Fixtures, &c. Sale positive, without reserve.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, corner of Frankfort, two crates Crockery, fine Stone China Dinner and Tea Sets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, China Tea Sets, Muffs, Furs, Satchels, Curtains, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, &c. Also a small lot of Household Furniture.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE agent, office 515 Washington street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, Stock of Stationery, Toy and Fancy Store 371 Bleecker street, a choice and varied assortment of latest styles of Toys and Stationery, Counter, Plated Counter Cases, Shelving, Awning and family Furniture.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at public auction on Friday, the 31st day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 139 Grand street, basement, under and by virtue of several executions and by order of the Marshal, a large assortment of French, German and Hungarian Wines, Champagnes, Brandies, Gin, Bourbon, Cordials, Syrups, &c.

JOHN H. HILLIER, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELDS, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, this day, at 11½ o'clock, the barge S. Skinner, now lying at the foot of Delancey street, East river. By order of P. FEENEY, City Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.—THOMAS REILLY, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, at 336 West Forty-first street, near Ninth avenue, at 11 o'clock A. M., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, one brown Horse, sound and kind in harness. Sale positive. THOMAS REILLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

P. GAFFNEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 225 BOWERY—Sells this day (Friday) at 10½ o'clock, the Lager Beer and Oyster Saloon No. 14 Grand street, Williamsburg, near the ferry, comprising the valuable Lease of whole house, Counter, Mirrors, Tables, Chairs, Paintings, Castors, Stove, Crockery, &c., in lots, rain or shine.

SHERIFF'S SALE—GROCERY STORE.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer,
will sell this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at 148 Third avenue, the Stock, Fixtures and Lease of a grocery store.
HARRY BOWE, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SALES AT AUCTION.

REFEREE'S SALE.—VALUABLE DOCK AND SUGAR House Property at Yonkers.—I shall sell to the highest bidder the valuable Dock and Sugar House of the late firm of Doren & Reed, in the village of Yonkers, sale to take place Saturday, January 8, 1870, at 3 o'clock, at the Getty House, in the said village of Yonkers. By order of the Superior Court. Dec. 28, 1869. S. FITCH, Referee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—PAPER COLLAR STOCK, MAchinery, &c.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell, on Tuesday, January 4, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster street, Stock, Fixtures, Furniture and Machinery of the New York Enamelled Paper Collar Company.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
J. J. SCANNELL, Deputy.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 434 Canal street, a large and valuable assortment of Household Furniture, &c.; 40 or 50 fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Beds and Bedding; China, Dinner and Tea Sets; Silver Ware, Stoves and everything for housekeeping.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS HOUSES ON FIFTH and Madison avenues for sale.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A MADISON AVENUE FOUR STORY ELEGANTLY finished modern brown stone high stoop Dwelling for sale reasonably; immediate possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—SEVERAL CHOICE PLOTS OF LOTS ON MADIson and Fourth avenues, suitable for churches, hotels, &c., for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A VERY HANDSOME HOUSE ON LEXINGTON AVEnue, three story high stoop brown stone, hard wood finish, for sale—On very easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A.—FULL LOTS NORTH SIDE 122D STREET, BEtween First avenue and avenue A; no rock; sewered and graded; low price; easy terms. Also two full Lots south side Sixty-fourth street, 300 feet west of Ninth avenue; no rock; sewered and graded; price low; eighty per cent may remain five years. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

$18,250.—A CHARMING RESIDENCE, ELEgantly furnished; location unsurpassed; between Lexington and Fourth avenues; now rented at $250 per month; possession May 1. Address, appointing interview, WEBSTER, box 183 Herald office.

West Side.

A SPENDID PROPERTY ON FIFTH AVENUE, RUNning through to Broadway, near the Worth Monument, to lease for a term of years on favorable terms; will be altered to suit. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FULL sized House on Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, with Stable, for sale—At a great bargain.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A DESIRABLE CORNER ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-third street, 45x100, suitable for club or business, to lease for a term of years at a very reasonable rent.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE LOTS BETWEEN SIXTH and Madison avenues, for sale—In the midst of improvements and ready for building.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE FIVE FOUR STORY A NO. 1 brown stone Houses south side Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 20x50 feet, lot 100; extra plumbed; black walnut parlor, stone rail; at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or of J. W. STEVENS & BROTHER, 30 Pine street, at 2 P. M.

252 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—THREE STORY and basement brick, all improvements and in good order, for sale low to a prompt purchaser, who will pay two-thirds cash. Apply on the premises.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A PROFITABLE SPECULATION FOR INVESTORS.—Fifty acres Land in North Bergen, on Northern Railroad. A splendid opportunity to divide into building lots; grounds are high, healthy and easy of access from the ferries. Only one third cash required.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A GENTEEL COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, FULL SIZE Lot, good neighborhood, convenient to cars; Jersey City Heights; $2,800; $1,400 on mortgage.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON JERSEY CITY Heights; house contains ten rooms; two lots in garden attached; surroundings first class; $7,500.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, EXTRA size and finish; large garden; location unsurpassed; on Jersey City Heights; $14,000; three-fifths on mortgage.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia, price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, STORE BUILDING, Fixtures and Store Goods; location in the best part of a thriving town, within 45 miles of New York; price low; terms easy. Address immediately, R. B. C., 59 White street, New York.

CREAMERY FOR SALE—LOCATED IN THE HEART of Orange county, New York, near milk station on railroad; the above property is fully provided with all fixtures necessary for a first class creamery; it is every way worthy the attention of parties wishing to engage in the milk, cream or cheese business, or all combined. Address W. H. MEAD, Middletown, Orange county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 114 ACRES, ONE MILE from [illegible] station, [illegible] from New York city; land under high state of cultivation; large house, two barns and abundance of fruit; will be sold cheap; one-half may remain on bond and mortgage. Other Farms for sale and to lease. Inquire of E. W. SMITH, one mile east of Huntington Railroad station, L. I.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOME, NORTH SIDE OF STATEN Island, finely located; cottage, barn, acre of land; $1,600, worth $2,500; 15 minutes from ferry. 50 Broad street, room No. 6.

HAVING A BEAUTIFUL AND FERTILE PLANTAtion (comprising 7,000 acres of land), on one of the healthiest and most desirably located islands on the Georgia coast, viz., Sapelo Island, with new modern House, &c., the undersigned desires to make arrangements with some gentleman to plant or occupy a portion of the premises. Address Captain JAMES THOMPSON, care of F. M. Myrell & Co., Savannah, Ga.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK OR Brooklyn property, a large, handsome, modern Dwelling; gas, bath, range, &c.; fine outbuildings and about 75 acres of Land, delightfully located on Long Island, with water front, near the Sound; choice fruit in abundance; fine fishing, gunning, &c. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, ON OR NEAR Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth and below Fortieth street. Owners address JOHN F. DOYLE, 37 Wall street.

WANTED—FROM 1,000 TO 100,000 ACRES OF TIMBER and coal lands in West Virginia; prefers McDowell county; state your lowest cash terms. Address CASH CUSTOMER, Herald office.

$20,000 CASH WILL BE PAID FOR A DWELLing House between Lexington and Sixth avenues, Twentieth and Fiftieth streets. Address M. WOOD, box 6,138 Post office. House must be neat, with modern improvements, in good repair, desirable and cheap.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY FOR SALE—DOING A large business; best location in Brooklyn. Apply to PORTER & HAZARD, 56 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A VALUABLE PATENT OR INTEREST IN SAME FOR sale.—Patentee being without means is unable to push it alone. Address, with real name, box 155 Private Letter office, No. 2 Amity street.

AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP—Does a fine business; also corner Liquor Stores, Bakeries, Harness Shop, splendid Billiard Saloons, Oyster Saloons. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS BREAD, CAKE AND CRACKER Bakery for sale at a bargain; does a good business; will sell whole or half interest. For particulars call at WM. MITCHELL'S, 77 Cedar street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR AN INTEREST IN THE same to a good, popular druggist. Details at MORGAN & RISLEY'S, 81 Warren street.

FOR SALE—A WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHED OYSter and Fish Market, nicely fitted up, and doing a lively business; sold cheap. 993 Third avenue, second door above Fifty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR ANY PORTION OF A new, valuable Patent, patented July, 1869. Call on or address H. F. LAWRENCE, Patentee, St. Charles Hotel, 648 Broadway, or to JAMES T. PRATT, corner Cliff and Fulton streets.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF OF A GROCERY STORE, near the city, doing a large, profitable business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address for three days BUSINESS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A CAPITAL CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE man—A Fruit and Poultry Stand in Central Market, or would take a partner; small capital required. JNO. R. APPLEGATE, No. 6 Central Market, Forty-eighth street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—100,000 CYPRESS RAILROAD TIES, IN large or small quantities, delivered at or in the vicinity of New York. Address A. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE finest corner Grocery Store on Third avenue, with or without Stock. Apply at the store, northwest corner Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BLACK WALNUT SODA WATER Stand, with marble top, at 29 Lispenard street, up stairs.

HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE—25 rooms, all furnished; a good bar attached; one year's lease from May next; rent paid up to February; insured and license paid to May. Best location in the city. Price $2,000. Apply to or address JOHN DIXON, 67 Varick street.

IN BROOKLYN—A GROCERY STORE ON THIRD AVEnue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; located in a good neighborhood and doing a good business. Apply on the premises to D. V. ISAACS & SON.

PAINT MILLS AND MIXERS FOR SALE.
C. DELAFIELD, 71 Broadway.

SHOE STORE ON SIXTH AVENUE FOR SALE—AT A positive sacrifice; first class location; easy terms of payment. Inquire in the store, 663 Sixth avenue.

SAFES.—THE BALANCE OF HERRING'S, MARVIN'S and Lillie's Safes for sale at a sacrifice. Burglar proof Safe, four inches thick. PHOENIX SAFE COMPANY, 18 Dey street, near Broadway.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR HOME WASHER AND Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at 13 Barclay street, near Astor House.

$300 WILL BUY LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A butcher shop, near Eighth avenue, doing a business of $600 a week; rent $42 per month.
S. B. JENNINGS & CO., 392 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE.

$450 WILL PURCHASE A PROFITABLE MANUfacturing Business, salable to grocers; will not be offered after this day. 68 Fulton street, room No. 1.

MACHINERY.

A.—LESLIE IMPROVED BOILERS, INSURING great increase of power and economy in fuel. Apply at the Boiler Works, foot of Morris street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FROM NEXT May of six lots, with building; 40 horse Engine, 60 Boiler; 2 Planers, 1 Moulding Machine, Saws, Shafting, Belting, &c. All in complete running order. Apply on the premises, Oak street, between Franklin and Washington, Greenpoint.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, 18 INCH BORE, 4 FEET stroke, with or without boilers, all in good order. Apply to GEO. STRATFORD, Oakum Works, Jersey City.

HOT SODA WATER APPARATUS, AND APPARATUS for manufacturing and bottling of soda water, at WILLIAM GEE'S, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York. Send for a catalogue of prices, &c.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. H. D. GANSE WILL SPEAK TO YOUNG MEN in the large Hall of Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, at 7:30 P. M. Social Bible class as usual at 4:30 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 635 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBELLIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice.
A. KLABER, 131 and 133 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 62 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones, Plumbers' Caps, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory, next month.

BILLIARDS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BILliard Tables. The largest and finest stock in the United States. Six different sizes made expressly for the holidays.
KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS PHELAN THREE-quarter Billiard Tables, as good as new, and will be sold at half their value. Apply to JAMES DONNELLY, his Washington market, afternoon; or Oriental Garden, 636 Broadway, next Olympic theatre, evening.

WANTED—ONE SIX POCKET AND ONE FOUR pocket small sized Billiard Table, to hire, with privilege of purchasing. Address A. B., box 118 Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARO CHECKS.—COMPRESSED IVORY IN SETS OF 600 plain, 1½ inch, $50; lined, $60; engraved same as ivory, $80. WM. M. WELLING, 207 Centre street.
Sole Patentee and Manufacturer.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BERRY—LUCKEY.—On Wednesday evening, December 29, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. H. H. Blair, Mr. W. J. C. BERRY, of Hudson City, N. J., to Miss MARIE G. LUCKEY, of this city.

BLAUVELT—WEAVER.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. Blauvelt, G. M. BLAUVELT, of this city, and son of the officiating clergyman, to CHRISSIE, daughter of John Weaver, Esq., of Livingston, Columbia county, N. Y.

KING—GRANT.—On Wednesday, December 29, at Christ church, Oswego, N. Y., by the Rev. Anthony Schuyler, D. D., Mr. JOSEPH L. KING, of New York, to Miss LIZZIE P., daughter of Hon. A. P. Grant, of Oswego.

MULFORD—REED.—On Wednesday, December 29, at St. James' church, Hyde Park, N. Y., by the Rev. James S. Purdy, D. D., E. DE WITT MULFORD to MARY BARKER, only daughter of Charles Reed, Esq., all of Hyde Park.

RIDDELL—STEPHEN.—At Alder Lodge, Edinburg, Scotland, on Wednesday, December 15, by the Rev. James Macgregor, of the Iron church, assisted by the Rev. James Cullen, M. A., minister of Wigtown, JAMES RIDDELL, Upper Assam, India, to HARRIET ANN, eldest daughter of the late William Stephen, Montreal, Canada.

STEARS—DE TROBRIAND.—At Paris, France, on Thursday, December 9, at the chapel of the English Embassy and at the Legation of the United States, J. BURNETT STEARS to BEATRICE, second daughter of General P. R. De Trobriand, United States Army.

TUTHILL—CARPENTER.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the residence of the bride's father, Daniel Secor, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y., by the Rev. D. D. Gillespie, CHARLES W. TUTHILL, of Monroe, to Mrs. HARRIETT CARPENTER. No cards.

Died.

ATKINSON.—On Thursday, December 30, JOHN ATKINSON, aged 48 years.

His friends, and those of his brother George and brothers-in-law, are invited to attend the funeral from No. 203 West Thirteenth street on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BARRY.—On Wednesday, December 29, at 58 Gold street, Brooklyn, Mrs. HANNAH BARRY, relict of Richard Barry, merchant, Limerick, Ireland, in the 73d year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to St. Ann's church, corner of Front and Gold streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Limerick, Cork and Kerry papers please copy.

BEHARANS.—At Guttenberg, on Tuesday morning, December 28, at [illegible] o'clock, after a long and suffering illness, Mrs. DIANA TIGGES, widow of John Beharans, aged 50 years and 8 months.

Funeral will be held at the house, in Guttenberg, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BREEN.—On Thursday, December 30, at one o'clock in the afternoon, J. JOSEPH BREEN, aged 21 years and 18 days.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Rogers, No. 425 West Thirty-third street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

BROWN.—On Wednesday evening, December 29, ISABELLA G., wife of William F. Brown, aged 65 years and 11 months.

Funeral services this (Friday) morning at eleven o'clock punctually, at her late residence, 169 Varick street.

BRUSH.—JACOB BRUSH, aged 78 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, William E. Brush, and his son-in-law, the late Jacob Cholwell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 627 Greenwich street, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. His remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

CHAMBERS.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the residence of her parents, 570 Hudson street, LYDIA A. M. CHAMBERS, only daughter of Thomas and Anna Chambers, aged 13 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed church (Rev. Dr. Hutton's), on Washington square, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The Sunday school of the church is also respectfully invited to attend.

CLEVELAND.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday evening, December 28, MARIA FRASER, daughter of Cyrus and Emily P. Cleveland.

Funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father, South Broadway. Trains leave Thirtieth street, New York, at twelve and one o'clock.

COCHRAN.—On Tuesday, December 28, CHARLES P. COCHRAN, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 4 East Thirty-fifth street, this (Friday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

CULLEN.—On Thursday, December 30, Mrs. BRIDGET CULLEN, at her late residence, 421 East Ninth street, in the 70th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

DONAHUE.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, December 29, ELIZA, wife of John Donahue, aged 47 years, 9 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place, from her late residence, 119th street, between First and Second avenues, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

FRANKLIN.—In London, England on Thursday, November 4, EDWARD C. FRANKLIN, M. D., of New York, aged 38 years.

The remains have been taken to Providence, R. I., where the funeral services will be held.

GADDIS.—On Wednesday, December 29, at half-past six P. M., JOSEPH H. GADDIS, aged 37 years, 4 months and 25 days.

The relatives, friends, and members of Chelsea Division, Sons of Temperance, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 309 South Fifth street, Jersey City.

GREMLEY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Tuesday, December 28, after an illness of five days, ARCHIBALD M. GREMLEY, aged 21 years.

Members of Marion Lodge, No. 278, F. and A. M.: Brethren, you are hereby notified to attend a special communication to be held at the Lodge rooms, Friday, December 31, at one o'clock P. M., sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy secretary, Brother Archibald M. Gremley. The body will be conveyed to Woodlawn Cemetery, by 2:30 train, from Twenty-sixth street Harlem Railroad. By order of
HENRY COGSWELL, W. M.

New Brunswick papers please copy.

GRIFFIN.—On Wednesday, December 29, CHARLOTTE HARRISON, wife of Dr. Thomas D. Griffin, aged 45 years, 10 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 115 East Twelfth street, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

HARDLEY.—On Wednesday, December 29, WILLIAM JOSEPH HARDLEY, only son of Frank and Louisa Hardley.

The funeral will take place from their residence, 237 Sixth avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HYATT.—At Harrison, Westchester county, on Thursday, December 30, REBECCA, wife of Nathaniel Hyatt, in the 80th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the White Plains Episcopal church, on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Cars leave Twenty sixth street via Harlem Railroad at half-past eight o'clock A. M.

KELLY.—On Thursday, December 30, MARY FORD, wife of James Kelly, in the 38th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, West New Brighton, S. I.

LEWIS.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, December 30, GEORGE, only son of John W. and Emma Lewis, aged 4 years, 3 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 330 South First street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

LUCAS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, December 29, JOHN LUCAS, a native of the county Waterford, Ireland, in the 35th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, Seventh avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

MAGUIRE.—At her residence, 57 Main street, Brooklyn, BRIDGET MARIA, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Maguire, aged 22 years.

A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated over her remains, in the Church of the Assumption, corner of Jay and York streets, Brooklyn, this (Friday) morning, at nine o'clock. Funeral from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock, when relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MAHLAND.—Suddenly, MARIE WILHELMINE, eldest daughter of Henry William and Metta Mahland.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of her parents, 63 Rodney street, Williamsburg, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend.

MEGRATH.—On Wednesday evening, December 29, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Robert Smith, Chestnutwood, near Newark, N. J., ROBERT SMITH MEGRATH, only son of George and Sarah G. Megrath, in the 8th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 20 West Nineteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MERCIER.—On Thursday, December 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, 133 West Twenty-fourth street, Mrs. ROSALIE MERCIER, wife of Francis Mercier, of Morrisania.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above address, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, December 29, Captain JACOB MOORE, aged 78 years, 1 month and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence 104 Fifth street, Williamsburg, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further notice.

MCCARRICK.—On Thursday, December 30, of consumption, ELIZA, wife of Edward McCarrick and daughter of the late Samuel Page, aged 21 years, 2 months and 2 days.

The friends and relatives of the family and the members of Silentia Lodge, No. 198, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Richardson street, between Smith street and Graham avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

O'CONNOR.—On Wednesday, December 29, MARY O'CONNOR, wife of Patrick O'Connor, and daughter of Bernard O'Connor, native of the parish of Clongish, county Longford, Ireland, aged 40 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 337 First avenue, corner Forty-seventh street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

OAKES.—On Tuesday, December 28, JOHN OAKES, aged 70 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 226 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PARTON.—On Wednesday, December 29, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Warner, Plainfield, N. J., MARY ANN, relict of Mr. John Parton, aged 75 years and 9 months.

The funeral service will be held at Plainfield, this (Friday). Train leaves New York from foot of Liberty street, at nine o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Plainfield depot to convey friends to the house.

SIMPSON.—On Wednesday, December 29, of consumption, FRANK H. SIMPSON, aged 34 years, 2 months and 12 days.

Norwich and Stamford papers please copy.

SWEET.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, December 28, EZRA F. SWEET, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the rooms of Varick Lodge No. 67, Grand street (Lyceum Building), Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

URELL.—On Wednesday, December 29, PATRICK C., eldest son of Mary C. and the late James T. Urell, aged 30 years.

Funeral will take place from 427 West Eighteenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Funeral postponed until Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WILLETS.—On Wednesday, December 29, SEYMOUR GEORGE, infant (twin) son of Charles W. and Sarah J. Willets, aged 2 months and 4 days.

Funeral services at the house of his parents, Kent avenue, near Myrtle avenue, this (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock. The relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

HAYTI.

The French and English Naval Commanders Notify Salnave that They Will Land Troops to Protect Foreigners in Case of the Capture of the City of Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 17, 1869.

The captains of the French and British men-of-war in port have notified Salnave that if, on the approach of the insurgents, he adopted any measures in defending his position which placed the lives or property of foreigners in peril, they would land their men and resist any such attempt.

The attack on Leogane has been successfully resisted and the place is still held by Salnave.

Sima, who lately fell into the hands of Salnave, is awaiting trial by court martial. It is expected he will be shot.

Minister Bassett's recent visit to Cape Haytien was connected with the removal of Salnave's mother and five other females to Port au Prince. As there was no American vessel in port the British man-of-war Cherub was placed at Mr. Bassett's disposal. General Alexis Nord refused to deliver up the females in question. The captain of the Cherub then stated it was the wish of the English Minister that they should be released. The General replied, "That is a different affair. I can refuse nothing that is asked by the English Minister." The women were released and escorted to the wharf by a body of soldiers.

The revolutionary fleet has gone south to hasten on the troops for the attack on Petit Goave and Grand Goave. The former is announced as having just surrendered.

Alfred Delva has been appointed by Salnave Minister of Finance.

JAMAICA.

The La Have Case—Cuban Fugitives—Assembling of the Colonial Government.

KINGSTON, Ja., Dec. 9, 1869.

Since my last the suit of Captain Crowell, of the La Have, vs. The Governor and Others was tried on the 15th of November in the Court of Vice Admiralty, before the Chief Judge, who gave judgment pronouncing the seizure of the La Have an illegal act, as the vessel was brought by force into British waters. The amount of damages is laid at £25,000. An application was made to the Judge of the Court of Vice Admiralty to grant a certificate of probable cause to the officers who seized the cargo of the La Have. After a long address by the Attorney General the Judge refused to grant the certificate, stating that he had not the power, nor would he if he had.

The town of Port Maria was thrown into a state of excitement on the 13th of November. Information having reached the inspector of that town that a party of Spaniards had landed at the Cove, a small fishing hamlet about three miles distant from Port Maria, with arms and other munitions of war, the inspector despatched a party of men to the spot, where they arrested an Irishman and seized sixty-nine packages of clothing, arms and ammunition. The Irishman stated that himself and nine others (including five Cubans) shipped in Kingston on board the brig Florence, bound for Cuba, but being out nine days they launched the longboat and got into it when about forty miles from Cuba. They pulled until within ten miles, when they spied a Spanish vessel-of-war, which gave them chase. They then put about and made sail for Jamaica, and brought up in the creek where they were discovered.

The Cubans held a meeting at their club in Kingston, for the purpose of petitioning the Governor to annul the seizure, but the result has not yet transpired.

The fourth session of the Legislature, under the new constitution, met in Spanish Town on the 15th of November. It has held two other sittings since. There has been nothing done that will give interest outside the island.

THE SCHOHARIE COUNTY BANK ROBBERY.

Money, Bonds and Jewelry Stolen.

[From the Albany Argus, Dec. 30.]

The Schoharie County National Bank, located at Schoharie Court House, near the Susquehanna Railroad, was entered by burglars between midnight and daylight yesterday morning. A hole was drilled into the bank safe sufficiently large to admit a quantity of powder, and the safe was blown open.

The robbers then proceeded to secure the booty within their reach. It has been ascertained that they took $5,000 in money belonging to the bank, and a considerable amount of bonds placed on special deposit by individuals for safe keeping. The total amount carried away has not been ascertained. The robbers are supposed to be three men who were seen prowling about the village about three weeks ago. They were known to go into one store to buy note paper and to another for envelopes. These acts were seen by Mr. Bouck, the teller of the bank. Soon afterwards they came into the bank to buy some postage stamps. This was thought to be rather an extraordinary proceeding at the time. Soon after this the parties disappeared.

The manner in which the robbers reached the safe was by digging through the rear wall of the bank building. The safe was so constructed that one portion of it was next to the outer brick wall, which was only about one foot in thickness. When the bricks were removed they came directly to the safe, and, consequently, had an easy chance to work at it. The drilling and blowing up were easily accomplished, and the contents of the safe ransacked.

In addition to the money and bonds taken was a valuable lot of diamonds and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Edward Gebhard, which had been placed in the bank a few weeks ago for safe keeping. These diamonds and jewelry were valued at $5,000.

The frequency of these bold and daring bank robberies should act as a warning to all managers of moneyed institutions. The whole country appears to be infested with bands of robbers and thieves, and too much precaution cannot well be taken to be secured against them.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXIV......................No. 365

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—Under the Gaslight.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—The Duke's Motto.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—Herrmann, the Great Prestidigitateur.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—The Drama of Little Emily.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—Robbers—Baked Alive—Forty Thieves.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—Central Park.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—The Burlesque of Bad Dickey.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—Lingard's Burlesque Combination.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Guy Mannering.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—Comic Vocalism, Negro Minstrelsy, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—Comic Vocalism, Negro Acts, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—Bryant's Minstrels.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy, Negro Acts, &c.—"Hash."

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy, Negro Acts, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—Equestrian and Gymnastic Performances, &c. Matinee at 2½.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—Hooley's Minstrels—The Petrified Giant, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—The Cardiff Giant.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Science and Art.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618½ Broadway.—Females only in Attendance.

New York, Friday, December 31, 1869.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.
1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—Hayti: the French and English Residents at Port au Prince to be Protected by the Naval Forces of their Respective Countries—Jamaica: the La Have Case; Assembling of the Colonial Government—The Schoharie County Bank Robbery—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
4—Editorials: Leading Article on France, Cæsarism Ended, Responsible Government Inaugurated—Amusement Announcements.
5—Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World: Cabinet Crisis in France—Washington: Mr. Boutwell's Plan for Funding the Public Debt; Proposed Annexation of British Columbia—Woman's Suffrage Convention in New Hampshire—Swindlers on Their Travels—Meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee—An Old Offender in a New Role—Promotions and Transfers in the Police Force—Personal Intelligence—German Aid Society Ball—Business Notices.
6—Europe: the Ecumenical Council and the Political Situation in Ireland—Proceedings in the Courts—New York City News and Police Intelligence—Brooklyn City News: Edward Perry Committed to Answer for the Murder of Thomas Hayes.
7—Rupert's Land: the Rebellion in Winnipeg the Doom of the Dominion—The Spanish Corsair Fleet: Reason of Its Delay in New York—Financial and Commercial Reports—Meeting of the New York Petroleum Dealers—The Foreign Postage Service Difficulty Settled—Highway Robberies in Chicago—California Chinese Going South—A Murderous Sea Flower—Remarkable Caves in Iowa.
8—The Late Railroad Raid: McHenry's Flank Movement and O'Doherty's Coup—Collision of Steamboats on the East River—Lectures: The Prism of Charity and Mont Blanc—Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen—The Olympic Theatre Litigation—Suburban Intelligence—Visitors to the Yosemite Valley—The Union League Club and Secretary Stanton—Shipping News—Advertisements.

ERIE FOILED.—Judge Smith, of the Supreme Court at Rochester, has decided that the Ramsey directors of the Susquehanna Railroad were elected, and not the Fisk adherents.

THE SHAKERS AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE.—A number of Shakers attended the recent session of the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Concord, N. H. The Shakers can very consistently countenance the movement, for they favor in the abstract an extinction of the human species, and the woman's suffrage doctrine tends the same way.

OUR OCEAN MAILS are at present on a very uncertain footing. Postmaster General Creswell is still trying to make some permanent arrangement, but has not yet succeeded. The mails will go on Saturday as usual, but the arrangement is only temporary, and at any unlucky moment we may find ourselves cut off entirely from communication with the Old World, except by the expensive medium of the ocean cables, which, luckily, are not yet on a strike.

CUBA AND THE WOMEN.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, in a speech at the Woman's Suffrage Convention in Concord, N. H., yesterday, denounced Senator Sumner as an enemy of caste, for his opposition to the recognition of Cuba. The cause of Cuba would no doubt have a myriad of good advocates in the woman voters and woman lawmakers were woman suffrage only a fixed fact and Mrs. Howe a Senator in the place of Mr. Sumner.

THE POSTAL COMMITTEE heard Mr. Mullett, the supervising architect, yesterday in favor of curtailing the original plan of the new Post Office by twenty-five feet, leaving that space clear between the front wall and the boundary of the Post Office limits. The committee are said to oppose the idea. They have not considered the proposition to change the site of the building, as such a huge job is rather above the limit of jobbery that they have set for themselves.

COAL.—The latest auction sale of Scranton coal indicates nearly the same prices as the November sale—except for stove coal, which is now a trifle lower. It is conceded that this sale will effect no change in the prices, which is good news for the people; since, as it was scarcely expected that prices could go lower, it is good to know that they cannot go higher.

France—Cæsarism Ended—Responsible Government Inaugurated.

In the matter of French news, so far at least as the government reform movement is concerned, we have got to something like firm ground. Since September the 8th there has been suspense, uncertainty, doubt and even danger. How far the promised reforms were to be carried out no one could tell. The suspense was somewhat relieved by the elections, and later by the Emperor's address; but the elections created fear and the Emperor's speech did not inspire hope. The question still remained, How much of Cæsarism was to be abandoned and how much of responsible government was to be granted? It was difficult to believe that the man of December, the head of the house of Bonaparte, the author of the "Life of Julius Cæsar," the successful representative of the one man power, would ever consent to come down to the vulgar necessity of ruling France by means of responsible Ministers. This difficulty, which was great in spite of the promised reforms, was increased rather than diminished by the cautious and reticent character of the Emperor's speech.

It now appears that the Emperor really means to reduce his promised reforms to practice, and that if the edifice is not crowned with liberty the fault will not be his. His former Ministers have resigned, and the resignation has been accepted. M. Ollivier has been requested to undertake the formation of a Ministry. The Emperor desires him to name persons who, associated with him, would form a homogeneous Cabinet, faithfully representing the legislative majority, and resolved to carry out, in letter and spirit, the *Senatus Consultum* of September last. According to liberal journals personal government is at an end, and the Emperor's letter is the "first chapter in the history of the liberal empire."

As we have said already, this is comparatively firm ground. We know now what is the political situation in France. The Emperor has abandoned his former position—a position in which he has done so much for French honor and French prosperity. He is no longer the Cæsar, the autocrat, the government. Between him and France there is henceforth to be a responsible Ministry. With some slight modifications the government of France will be conducted substantially as is the government of Great Britain. The Ministers will be responsible to the Corps Législatif and the members of the Corps Législatif will be responsible to the people. If the new plan works well France will have reason to be proud; for the government machine will be one of the most perfect in existence. Nominally an empire, with a truly great man at its head, France will in point of fact be a republic. We must now honestly admit that Napoleon has come up to the high expectation of his friends. Less would have been disappointing, more would have been unwise. He has redeemed his pledges; and if he has provoked some impatience by what seemed delay, we cannot deny, in view of the result, that the delay has been fully justified. Deeper than ever is Napoleon's name engraved on the page of history, and nobler than ever is his record. If the First Napoleon must in all time to come be spoken of as the Julius Cæsar of France, the Third Napoleon will undoubtedly be remembered as the Augustus.

Much, however, depends on the French people themselves. It is not our belief that this transition will be got over without trouble. To the present race of Frenchmen responsible government is a theory, not an experience. The people will persist in looking to the Emperor rather than his Ministers. The Emperor will for some time to come find it difficult to restrain himself from dealing with the people. This double trouble will be certain to be aggravated by the inexperience of Ministers, by the inexperience of the Chamber, and by the stiffness of the new machine. In selecting M. Ollivier as his first Prime Minister the Emperor has fairly conformed to the requirements of parliamentary government. M. Ollivier is the only man who in present circumstances can command a majority in the Corps Législatif. He is the acknowledged chief of the right centre, and the ground he has taken is such that the party of the Left will find it necessary to follow his lead, unless they make up their minds to be simply obstructive. To the Emperor he is personally attached, and at a time when the idea seemed too preposterous to be seriously entertained he was bold enough to conceive the reconciliation of the empire with liberty. When the Left broke up M. Olliver set himself to work, and the programme of the right centre—a programme broad enough to command the support of the main body of the moderate liberals and to be satisfactory to the party of the Left—is the result of his labors. The Cabinet crisis continued at a late hour yesterday evening. The new Ministry had not been constituted, and Paris was slightly agitated by speculative comment. If the Prime Minister designated is successful in forming a strong and acceptable Cabinet he has a fair chance of hopefully launching the new constitution. For his own sake, for the Emperor's sake, but chiefly for the sake of liberty, we wish him all success. It is a new era for France. May she prove herself equal to it.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN TROUBLES.—The office of this company, at No. 40 Broadway, presented no unusual aspect yesterday, beyond the presence of two or three rough looking individuals, who claimed to be deputy sheriffs of the Supreme Court—a mythical designation. It seems the original trouble grew out of a difference between McHenry, the President, and Mr. O'Doherty, the Vice President and Receiver of the road. The owners of Erie, of course, could not keep out of a railroad trouble, if there was any going on, and Judge Barnard, of course, could not stay out if Erie went in. That was probably the sole reason why Erie was implicated, although there has lately been a good deal of litigation going on between the two roads. It was stated yesterday that McHenry, having seized what documents he needed from the office at No. 40 Broadway, had disappeared.

THE BEST SIGN for the peace of Europe is found in the fact that the Powers are preparing themselves so splendidly for war. Here is the sick man himself a buyer in our markets of three hundred and fifty thousand Springfield muskets.

The New Democratic Legislature—Trouble in the Camp.

There is trouble evidently brewing in the democratic happy family at Albany. They have a splendid opportunity for the reconstruction of our city and State affairs on a broad and liberal scale; but in their very organization they are threatened with discord. The leaders of the party, for instance, including the Tammany and the Albany Regency, as it is reported, have agreed upon their man for President *pro tem.* of the Senate—a Brooklyn man at that—and upon their man for Speaker for the Assembly, looking first to experience and capability. But the Brooklynites, it seems, don't like this arrangement and won't stand it; and, still feeling sore over the original nomination, which gave the inside track to Hoffman for Governor, they are resolved to fight Tammany with a popular candidate of their own for the Speakership.

This may seem a small matter; but it may be the beginning of democratic discords which will run through the whole term of the Legislature, spoiling many nice party calculations. The city of New York has given the democrats possession of the State, and the city, it is claimed, has been managed to this end by Tammany Hall. But let us suppose that the Brooklyn democratic managers have resolved to fight and do fight Tammany to the extent of a break in the party caucus for Speaker of the Assembly, and that in the Assembly they are joined by the republicans and thus elect their candidate over the Tammany man, where will the mischief in the party camp be likely to end? The republicans have played this game with some success heretofore, and they may, probably, have a chance to play it again. It matters not how meritorious or otherwise the Brooklyn or the Tammany candidate may be, if the Assemblymen from Kings county are determined upon putting their man through, make or break, they may be able to do it. Between this and Tuesday morning, when the Legislature meets, the Assembly caucus of the democrats will have to settle this matter, and there is a chance first, that there will be a hot fight in the caucus, and second, that it may result in giving the balance of power to the republicans.

The Red River Rebellion.

Whatever might have been thought of this movement in the start, there is now little room to doubt that the settlers of the Red River region are seriously determined to resist to the bitter end the assumption of authority attempted to be exercised over them by the Dominion government. People laughed at the idea of a handful of half-breeds flinging down the gauntlet of defiance to a Power like Canada, backed by its burly patron, England; but it appears there was something deeper in the thoughts and temper of those free born residents of Rupert's Land than simply offering annoyance to Governor McDougall and refusing to recognize his official character. They believed the time had come and the opportunity was offered them to tell the Canadian government that its jurisdiction had a limit, halting on the boundary of the Red River country, and that any effort to assert its claims beyond this dividing line would be met in a spirit of determined resistance. The "half-breeds" will keep their word. The revolution they have started is an accomplished fact, and its effects, it is [illegible] will be as far-reaching as they are pregnant with the inevitable destiny of annexation. The Dominion government must have long since discovered the blunder it has been guilty of in the thoughtless, cavalier fashion with which it despatched McDougall to command the allegiance of these Red River people. There was something so arbitrary, and autocratic in the manner of the thing that, dull of sense as the "half-breeds" are supposed to be, they were unable to shut their eyes to the palpable imposition of the conceit, and their protest is now on what promises to be a permanent record. That the movement will tend to revolutionize Canada there is much likelihood. All the means of the Dominion and all the assistance which England could spare would be inadequate to coerce the people of Red River, because they are almost inaccessible from Canada, and an army could not be sustained there a month. The new republic can sustain itself without difficulty, and will not be likely to take a step backward.

HAYTI—PROTECTION TO FOREIGNERS.—Matters are reaching a crisis in Hayti. Salnave's last stronghold is threatened by the rebels. Fearing that the Haytien President might attempt any measures likely to jeopardize the lives or the property of foreigners, the captains of the French and English men-of-war lying in the harbor of Port au Prince have notified Salnave that in case they see any suspicious movement on the approach of the insurgents they will land troops and resist such an attempt. Are there no Americans doing business in the doomed city, or is that the reason why American naval captains have not interfered?

THE NATIONAL BANKS.—Treasurer Spinner, in reply to an Eastern capitalist who complains that the national banks are insolent monopolies, says they can be kept in bounds by the Secretary of the Treasury if he enforces strictly the National Banking law. But is the law strictly enforced, and are not national banks insolent monopolies?

A WORD OF ADVICE TO THE GEORGIANS.—We learn that the conservatives of Georgia are very much excited over the new reconstruction law passed by Congress and approved by the President for the benefit of Georgia, and that there is some reason to apprehend that Governor Bullock has placed his life in danger by his labors at Washington in behalf of this measure. If, however, partisan vengeance should take the horrid form of assassination against Governor Bullock, the consequences will not soon be forgotten by the Georgians. Their only course is submission to the laws and the acceptance of the terms of restoration laid down to them by Congress. Further resistance is worse than useless, and any manifestations of violence against the constituted authorities will surely be put down. If the conservative party of Georgia would act wisely they will seek rather to repress than to encourage or wink at any measures of violence against any individual representing or upholding the laws or the established authorities over the State.

Mrs. Stowe's New Book on the Byron Scandal.

We published yesterday the initial chapter of Mrs. Stowe's forthcoming book on the Byron scandal. Without deeming it necessary to reiterate our expressed convictions with reference to the whole disgusting subject, we may note as suggestive the statements by Mrs. Stowe that she was astounded at the storm of indignation and controversy provoked by her article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, purporting to be "The True Story of Lady Byron's Life;" that she has no apology to make for the alleged inferiority of that article as a literary effort; that she has purposely abstained from reading any of the criticisms to which, nevertheless, she now intends to reply; that she thought it her duty to write the article in defence of "a beloved, revered friend," whose memory had been unjustifiably charged with the most repulsive crimes by a writer in *Blackwood*, July, 1869, and by writers in other British periodicals, who recommended "the Guiccioli book" as interesting from its being the avowed production of Lord Byron's mistress; that Lady Byron's intimate personal friends had remained silent notwithstanding the accusations which at length constrained her to speak; that she claims and declares she will prove that Lady Byron was the victim of a concerted attack begun by her husband during her lifetime and coming to a climax over her grave; that she claims and will prove that it was not herself who stirred up this controversy in 1869, but she "will show who did it;" that she has violated no promise or seal of secrecy in making her extraordinary disclosures; that she appeals to "her fellow countrymen, the men of the press," for a fair hearing of her response to the "abusive attacks" which have been made upon her both here and in Europe; and that she promises to substantiate what she has already asserted and to add to her "true story" such facts and incidents as she did not think proper at first to state.

Mrs. Stowe is certainly warranted in asking for a "fair hearing" from the press, although we believe that the minds of "the men of the press" and of the public are not only pretty well made up as to the merits of the Byron controversy, but also altogether tired of it. In this connection we may allude to the announcement of another new book—"Medora Leigh: A diary and autobiography"—to be edited by Charles Mackay and published by Bentley, of London. The veteran publisher recently telegraphed to Mrs. Stowe an urgent request that she would postpone the publication of her book until she should have had an opportunity of correcting her impression and of learning the origin of the slanderous charge of incest brought against Lord Byron and his half-sister, the Hon. Mrs. Leigh. Medora Leigh was the fourth daughter of Mrs. Leigh. At the age of fifteen, while living with her elder sister, the wife of "the scoundrel" Trevanion, she was seduced by her sister's husband, who, after separating from his wife, carried Medora to the south of France. There the seducer and his victim lived together for several years before, in order to retain his hold upon her, Trevanion invented and told her the horrible story that Lord Byron was her father. This story Medora communicated in a reproachful letter to her mother, who never replied to it. Lady Byron subsequently heard of the story, [illegible] Medora and brought her home, but afterwards, in one of her freaks, sent her away. Such, according to this "Diary and Autobiography," which, brief and meagre as it is, Mr. Bentley believes to be authentic, is the story which crazed Lady Byron and which, repeated by Mrs. Stowe, has scandalized the world. Perhaps Mrs. Stowe will tell us something more about Medora Leigh in her forthcoming volume.

Our City Schools.

At an extra session of the Commissioners of Common Schools in the city of New York, on Wednesday evening, the annual report of the City Superintendent for 1869 was presented and ordered to be printed in document form. We published yesterday the interesting report, which shows that, on the whole, our city schools are in an encouraging condition. The total number of pupils taught has been 237,325, and the average attendance 102,970. But the Superintendent complains of the lack of accommodation in the schools, and says that from fifteen thousand to thirty thousand children roam the streets and never attend school. Measures should be promptly taken to remedy both these great evils. The aggregate amount expended during the year ending September 30, 1869, was $2,961,361. The estimate for the ensuing year is $2,382,000. The whole number of classes examined was 1,514, of which more than five-sixths were found satisfactory. This is creditable alike to pupils and teachers. The Superintendent is manifestly imbued with modern humane notions of discipline, inasmuch as he expressed his belief that no absolute necessity exists for the continuance of corporal punishment, as that mode of discipline is liable to abuse, and he recommended the adoption of rules providing for the suspension or expulsion of vicious and contumacious pupils. It is nevertheless certain that there are exceptional cases to which only Solomon's wise old rule, "Spare the rod, and spoil the child," is still applicable.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS ENFORCED.—The thirteen Spanish gunboats are still detained at Quarantine, not by stress of weather, but by Mr. Delamater, the builder, who holds them until his little bill is settled. Thus he is enforcing, for his individual benefit, the neutrality laws which Secretary Fish would not enforce for the honor of the country. It is stated that the crews are barbarously treated, and many of them are deserting.

THE NUMEROUS BURGLARIES chronicled in the Police Court records during the holidays should stimulate the police to redoubled vigilance at this season of the year, and citizens should take special precautions against the hordes of sneak thieves who now infest the city.

THE CASE OF JOHN REAL in the General Term of the Supreme Court no longer hinges on the probabilities of a hieroglyphic. The stenographer who took notes at his first trial testified yesterday that an exception was taken to the question in reference to Real having been in the penitentiary, by his counsel at that hearing, and the question of granting a new trial on account of that exception is now the important point to be argued.

The Board of Health on Poisonous Cosmetics.

The Board of Health of this city shows that it comprehends its duty to the public in exposing the destructive effects of cosmetics to the lives and health of the large class of people who use these insidious poisons. In the abstract of a report of the Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. Harris, to the Board of Health, which was published in the HERALD yesterday, attention is called to the unrestricted sale of poisonous solutions and preparations of lead, under the name of cosmetics, bloom of youth, hair dyes, hair invigorators, &c. Dr. Harris, after referring to two cases of death by such lead poisoning, read a letter from Dr. Louis A. Sayre on the subject generally. This distinguished surgeon sent a report of three cases of poisoning by the use of a cosmetic known, as he says, by the name of "Laird's Bloom of Youth," which many of our fashionable ladies employ to beautify their complexions. Dr. Sayre adds in his letter:—"It seems to me that the suppression of this dangerous cosmetic is a duty devolving on your Board as much as that of any other poison. Thousands are using it daily in ignorance of its composition, and I think its sale ought to be prohibited by the strong arm of the law." The Sanitary Superintendent remarks that Dr. Sayre does not exaggerate the danger that is experienced by all persons who apply this class of cosmetics to their faces or other portions of their bodies. Dr. Sayre has had several cases of fearful paralysis under his treatment produced by the use of this and other cosmetics, has paid particular attention to the subject, and has determined to make relentless war on this great and dangerous evil. The Sanitary Superintendent notices one case of death from lead poisoning, which occurred in one of our city hotels. It was that of a merchant of some distinction, who was killed by the daily use of a hair wash that is believed to have contained large quantities of acetate and carbonate of lead. Some very excellent remarks are made, too, in the report upon the importance of using iron or tinned pipes instead of lead ones in our dwellings for conveying the water we drink. We hope the Board of Health and the doctors generally will ventilate this matter thoroughly, so as to influence the Legislature to pass a law to protect the public health.

ANOTHER KNOCK AT THE DOOR.—Mr. Vincent Colyer has returned to Washington and presented to General Grant a memorial of the citizens of Victoria and other towns in Vancouver's Island asking for annexation. The memorial in full is published elsewhere in our columns. It was shown by Mr. Colyer to Senator Sumner, who said that it was important and could have but one termination. Here is another instance of the fact that the great Canadian Dominion is a failure. Newfoundland and Nova Scotia are stoutly protesting against being confederated with it, Rupert's Land is in armed rebellion against it, and now Vancouver's Island demands immunity from it. All these colonies are tending irresistibly towards annexation with the United States, and there is a splendid chance for President Grant to settle the Alabama claims with justice and satisfaction to all parties by exchanging those claims for all of England's North American possessions.

THE LATEST BOURBON MANIFESTO.—Henri Bourbon, Count de Chambord, represents the legitimate line of the Bourbons. He is one of the two pretenders to the French throne. The other pretender is the Duke de Chartres, grandson of Louis Philippe. Count de Chambord sees the changes which are taking place in France. He could tolerate the empire and Cæsarism; but he cannot tolerate the empire and liberty. Napoleon's reforms have frightened him. Hence the Count's loud talk about hereditary rights. For seventeen years the Count has been watching the empire. Now that the empire enters upon a new phase the Count feels called upon to reiterate hereditary claims. If France prefers to remain a monarchy, why should not France be as happy with a Bourbon as with a Bonaparte? This manifesto of the Count reveals one of the difficulties of the hour. Napoleon cannot live always. So soon as he is dead the Bourbons, younger and older, will have as good a chance as the son of the Third Napoleon. But France must be allowed to judge for herself.

DON'T LIKE AMERICAN CRUISERS.—A London newspaper is troubled on the subject of the present organization and force of the American navy. The writer "blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruisers," and advises him to build line-of-battle ships after the fashion of England, the British Admiralty being satisfied that the latter class of vessels afford the greatest offensive and defensive qualities. Secretary Robeson may not see it, perhaps, in this light. The Alabama was exceedingly effective as a cruiser, as were the American cruisers of the war of 1812, even against British line-of-battle ships.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER.—There has just been killed in Brooklyn a man resolute in the honest discharge of a trust, and the appearances are that he was killed because of his determined honesty. He knew and declared before his death the name of the man who shot him. It now appears that this man had previously tried to tempt the victim, and that he had offered him five hundred dollars to be conveniently blind to his operations, and had threatened otherwise to take his life. The operations in question were stealing junk from the premises the watchman was employed to guard. This makes the story pretty plain. The watchman knew the rogue as well as one man knows another, and it is not possible that he could have mistaken him. Over where this happened the District Attorney has recently given good evidence of honest purpose, and this rogue will hardly escape the halter. In the examination before Judge Troy, yesterday, the testimony was very damaging to the prisoner.

AMERICAN WHEAT accumulates in great quantity in the ports of London and Liverpool. The cargoes at sea yesterday bound for England from the United States were seventy-four in excess of those afloat at this season last year. Excellent news for the workingmen and paupers of Great Britain, and with the certainty, too, that there is plenty more, with "plenty of room," where the supply comes from.

Sensational Art, and a View of the Artists.

It is a very blear-eyed sort of taste that sees much humor in the parade made a few days since at the Jefferson Market Police Court of the domestic difficulties of the Lingard-Needham family, with all the maudlin sentiment of the husband and the spiteful temper of the wife. That a wife more or less attractive should give occasion for jealousy, and that a husband should thereby be driven to the oblivion of a quart of sherry, and still be sober enough to have more thought for his children than his spouse, is a sufficiently commonplace story, and one that may, from its triteness, have little interest for the public. Neither would it be of much public account that such events occurred among public performers that have come to us from the London slums, if it were not from the fact that just such performers seem at present to be the especially favored ones of this metropolis, and their art that which the people accept with the loudest admiration. But it is a point of interest to get at the origin of what amuses the people, and to view the atmosphere in which their favorites are at home, since this helps in the estimate of the moral scope and refining influence of the amusement and the favorite. Out of this reeking vulgarity, then, arise the syren songs that have taken captive all ears, and from this disgustingly low life comes the Captain Jinks which invades half our parlors. These coarse, quarrelsome and degraded persons are the distinguished ones in an art that has well nigh driven all other art from our stage—that has thrust the grand old drama of our language into the shade and put to silence the voice of true music. As water does not rise higher than the level of its source, and as art is very like it in this respect, we may, in the nature of its chosen exponents, view the promise of the theatrical art that now flourishes most among us. Perhaps when we have accepted altogether the British burlesque and the comic song as the types of all our mirth and merriment, we may rise to a general emulation of the manners and the morals just shown up at Jefferson Market.

Our European Correspondence.

Our special correspondence from Europe embraces letters recording the progress of the Ecumenical Council in Rome and of the radical agitation for land tenure reform in Ireland; the one of interest to the world at large and, as alleged by the Catholic bishops, of the highest importance to mankind, both in the present and hereafter; and the other of the really vital consequence, to the temporalities at least, of some millions of people who, remaining faithful to Rome, have at length adopted the motto recommended by Sydney Smith to their forefathers, of "Erin go bread and cheese, Erin go pantaloons without holes in them." His Holiness the Pope was personally "merry" and joyous, the attendance at the Council being numerous and brilliant, the letters of credit from abroad duly honored, and the American treasure boxes emptied in safety and "all right." The question of personal infallibility remained as a distracting embarrassment, and with Antonelli, omnipresent and haughty, as its visible personification and untiring advocate.—British troops were being marched in strong force to Ireland. The people remained, however, still more persistent and, if possible, more defiant in their demands for industrial redress and the obtainment of a legal security of their right to live on the soil of their birth after the payment of a fair rent. Both these matters will receive the attention of the American public, as they are presented ably and in very agreeable form by our writers.

GOOD REFUSE.—In the fruit-growing counties of Delaware the farmers gather up the refuse and unmerchantable peaches and apples and make them into brandy worth three dollars a gallon.

PRACTICAL WORK FOR MR. BERGH.—Mr. Bergh can only enforce such a law as that he acts under when he moves in sympathy with the general thought of the community. Otherwise he excites opposition. We doubt the wisdom of his assaults on anything that passes for "sport" to a considerable number of intelligent persons—as pigeon matches and cocking mains; but there could be no doubt of the praiseworthy character of anything he might do to improve the condition of the "live stock markets" in our neighborhood.

TWO STRINGS TO HIS BOW.—The policy business and swill milk make a good team. Who would have thought that the great policy dealer, responsible for so much of the degradation of the city poor, could also have upon his soul a swill milk iniquity—that at the same time he sells to the father a delusive chance for fortune he sells poisoned food for the child? Yet in the Board of Health report of a swill milk stable we find that the name of the owner is set down as "Ben Wood."

WOMEN IN THE CASE.—According to an old saying there is a woman at the bottom of every quarrel, and the correspondent of the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse* illustrates the truth of the assertion. From inquiries instituted on the spot during his late visit to Cairo he discovered the real cause of the difference between the Sultan of Turkey and the Viceroy of Egypt to originate in the harem. It appears that on the occasion of the last visit of the Viceroy to Constantinople he was accompanied by the ladies of his harem, all dressed in the latest Parisian style. The Sultan's ladies were in raptures and begged to be allowed the same privilege. The Commander of the Faithful knew no peace from that day. Perplexed at the expense that such proceedings would incur, he vented his rage upon the Viceroy, upbraiding him for his lavish extravagance and spendthrift habits. Every effect must have a cause, and if this version should not be quite correct there may yet be some truth attached to it.

THE LEOPARD AND HIS SPOTS.—A London paper says:—"The Ecumenical Council would do us a service if they would propound and answer the question, 'Why is it that Christianity and civilization have failed to give us the manners of gentlemen?'" This is said *apropos* to the story of the good manners and courtesy of the Arabs and the boorishness of the Englishmen at the late gathering at Cairo. The difficulty, however, is not with Christianity, nor could Christianity mend it till it could turn Englishmen to Arabs.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE.

English Advice on American Naval Affairs.

Anti-Monarchical Demonstrations in Spain.

FRANCE.

The Cabinet Crisis—New Senators—Flow of Specie—Alarming Fire.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1869.

The new Ministry has not yet been constituted. The matter is still one of general speculation and newspaper comment.

The Prince de la Tour D'Auvergne, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Gressier, the ex-Minister of Public Works, have been appointed Senators.

There has been an unusually heavy outflow of specie from the Bank of France this week. The amount on hand to-day is fully 29,700,000 francs less than at the close of bank hours last Thursday.

The lunatic asylum at Lille was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. No lives were lost.

The Cabinet Difficulty.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1869.

Up to this time (eight o'clock in the evening) there are no new developments in regard to the Ministry.

Traupmann Convicted.

PARIS, Dec. 30, 1869.

At ten o'clock this evening the trial of Traupmann for the murder of the Kinck family terminated in a conviction and sentence of death.

When the sentence was announced the prisoner rose and smilingly thanked the court—(*remercia cour en souriant*)

ROME.

The Council Session and Subject of Debate.

ROME, Dec. 30, 1869.

The session of the Ecumenical Council yesterday lasted five hours. The subject under discussion was whether philosophy was heterodox.

A Royal Baptism—The Ceremony and Assemblage.

ROME, Dec. 30, 1869.

The infant Princess Christine, of Naples, was baptized here to-day with great ceremony by Cardinal Patrizzi, the Vicar of the Pope. His Holiness the Pope, who was unavoidably absent, was represented as godfather by Cardinal Antonelli, the Secretary of State for the Papal States, and the Empress of Austria represented the dowager Empress as godmother.

Over 400 notabilities of Rome, Naples and Paris were in attendance, as well as the prelates, the guard of the Pope and others.

SPAIN.

Anti-Monarchical Demonstrations.

MADRID, Dec. 30, 1869.

Minister of Justice Zorilla has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey, just finished. At Valencia, Barcelona and some other large cities his speeches in favor of a monarchy were interrupted by republican "vivas."

ENGLAND.

Naval Advice to Washington—The Corn Supply.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1869.

The London *Times* to-day has an editorial article on the subject of the American navy. The writer blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruisers rather than line-of-battle ships, whereas the English Admiralty is satisfied that the greatest offensive and defensive qualities are incompatible with cruising.

The receipts of wheat from America are still very heavy. There is a great accumulation of wheat both here and at Liverpool, and a statistical journal of this city says there are now seventy-four more cargoes afloat bound to England than at the corresponding period last year.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1869.

The amount of specie in the vault of the Bank of England has decreased £37,000 since December 23.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Navigation and Depth of Water.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1869.

M. de Lesseps, the Engineer in Chief of the Suez Canal, has telegraphed here a contradiction of the stories as to the dangers accompanying the navigation of that canal. He says that since the canal has been opened to commerce the depth at the very worst points has been increased seventy centimetres.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Governor McDougall to be Recalled.

OTTAWA, Dec. 30, 1869.

Vice Chancellor Spragge has been sworn in as Chancellor of the Court of Chancery.

The Cabinet has formally decided to recall Governor McDougall. He is expected here in the course of a week.

ALABAMA.

Conflict of Jurisdiction Between Federal and State Authorities.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 30, 1869.

A case involving State and federal jurisdiction has arisen here. The State law levies a tax upon the Southern Express Company. The company applied to Judge Busteed, of the United States Court, for an injunction, which was granted. The State Auditor has issued a circular to tax collectors ordering them to collect the tax in spite of the injunction. The case promises to be one of great interest, and the State and company both have eminent counsel engaged to fight it through the courts.

ILLINOIS.

Business Statistics of Chicago for 1869.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30, 1869.

The following figures are taken from the annual report of the business of Chicago during the past year:—Total value of manufactures, $55,000,000, against $65,000,000 the year previous; total value of goods received in the city, $415,652,000, against $397,552,000 last year; total wholesale sales, so far as reported, $368,935,530, against $349,489,760 last year; net incomes estimated at $73,000,000; total issues of daily and weekly papers during the year foot up 37,194,000 sheets; number of buildings erected during the year, 3,423, against 4,410 the year previous. The character of the buildings erected this year is superior to those of last year.

The warehouse of D. W. Barry and the corn cribs adjoining, at Norris, Ill., were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is fully $13,000.

NEW YORK.

Accident to Horatio Seymour.

UTICA, Dec. 30, 1869.

As Horatio Seymour was driving from Utica to his residence in Deerfield last evening, about six o'clock, his horses became frightened, and, after running a short distance, Mr. Seymour was thrown from his carriage, dislocating his shoulder. He passed the night in much pain, but to-day he is better.

New Counterfeit Bank Bills.

HUDSON, Dec. 30, 1869.

A young man giving the name of Charles Wood was arrested at Chatham yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York, and was fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The counterfeits are of a new issue and well executed.

CUBA.

Citizens of Matanzas to Surrender Their Arms—A Slur Upon United States Senators.

HAVANA, Dec. 30, 1869.

The Governor of Matanzas has issued an order directing all citizens having arms in their possession to deliver the same to the Spanish authorities within two days. Those neglecting to comply with this order will be court martialed.

The *Voz de Cuba* to-day publishes a slur, telegraphed from New York, stating that Cubans have gone to Washington to buy Senators.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Earthquakes in Nevada—Steamship Collision Off the California Coast—Large Shipments of Wheat to England—Export Trade with New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30, 1869.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt in Virginia City last night and this morning. Some of them were quite severe, and the people were considerably alarmed.

The steamships Oriflamme and Pacific collided off Santa Barbara, on the night of the 28th inst. The steamers were full of passengers, none of whom, however, were injured. Both the vessels were badly damaged, and the boats of the Pacific were lowered with the expectation that the steamer would sink. She was towed into Santa Barbara.

Four thousand tons of wheat were cleared for England on Tuesday. Ten vessels are now loading for the same destination. Since the late rains there is less disposition to hold wheat, in anticipation of a dry winter, with the exception of the southern portion of the State, where dry, warm weather yet prevails, and yet sufficient rain has fallen to admit of ploughing, while in some districts the seed is already in the ground.

Our export trade by sea to New York for the year 1869 aggregates $6,000,000, of which fifty-three per cent went by the Panama steamers.

One hundred packages of tea were shipped to New York and 507 to Chicago by railway to-day.

Seventy-eight packages of silkworm eggs were shipped to Lyons, France, on Tuesday.

Delos Lake, appointed County Judge of San Francisco, vice McKindley, has resigned.

The bullion yield of the South Aurora mine, White Pine for December, is $50,000. Shipments to New York will be made direct hereafter.

Flour, $4 62½ a $5 50. Wheat, choice, $1 60 a $1 65. Legal tenders, 85½.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Decline of Manufactures in New England—Suit Against the City of Salem.

BOSTON, Dec. 30, 1869.

The January dividends of the manufacturing companies show a comparative decrease, but not to the extent the talk of dull times would seem to justify. Of the twenty-nine companies which pay dividends in Boston only six pass—the Dwight, Great Falls and Manchester Print, for the second time, and the Atlantic, Continental and Everett Mills for the first time. The semi-annual dividends of other twenty-three range from three to twelve per cent—one being of twelve, three of ten, one of eight, one of six, four of five, eight of four and five of three per cent.

Isaac Field, of Dorchester, committed suicide yesterday by drowning.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day the suit of the Messrs. Stoot, of Camden, N. J., vs. the City of Salem was commenced. The suit is brought to recover a balance of $48,000, due on the contract to furnish water pipes to the city. The plaintiffs are represented by R. R. Curtis, G. G. Abbott, Walter Curtis and A. Browning, of New Jersey. The city is defended by George O. Shattuck, B. F. Butler and James A. Gillis, of Salem. The trial will occupy several days.

VERMONT.

The Rutland and Vermont Valley Railroads.

RUTLAND, Dec. 30, 1869.

At the annual meeting of the Rutland Railroad Company, held at this place to-day, the following directors were elected:—John B. Page, of Rutland; E. A. Birchard, George M. Barnard, George B. Chase, Peter Butler, of Boston; James H. Williams, of Bellows Falls; Lawrence Barnes, of Burlington.

The annual reports of the president and treasurer indicated that the business of the road was increasing, and measures were being taken to extend their connections. The company operate 201 miles of road. The earnings of the road for the year ending September 30 were [illegible] the number of passengers carried was 211,616. The road has added considerable new furniture, locomotives and cars.

At a meeting of the directors of the Vermont Valley Railroad held to-day, Gouverneur Morris, of New York, was elected President, and George A. Merrill, of Rutland, director, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hugh H. Henry.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The losses by fire in St. Louis, Mo., from January 1 to November 27 aggregate $611,770. Insurance, $467,370.

Mr. Steadman, of Oneida county, N. Y., was killed yesterday morning while endeavoring to get on a railroad train at Oil City, Pa.

The body of a man was found in the Erie Canal in Utica yesterday. It is believed to be the body of one John Williams, residence unknown.

Annie Gillem, a little girl four years old, died in Louisville yesterday of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog two months ago.

The receipts at Milwaukee, Wis., of wheat and flour, reduced to wheat for 1869, foot up nearly 22,000,000 bushels. The shipments were 20,000,000.

Articles of association of the Fort Wayne and Pacific Railway were filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Indiana yesterday. The capital will be $3,000,000.

Price, the desperate young negro ringleader in the atrocious murder committed near Louisville last September, was arrested yesterday on board the steamer Norman.

During a difficulty between two planters named Elkins and Nash, in Pike county, Ark., Elkins shot Nash three times while running, killing him instantly. Elkins escaped.

Albert Austin's large cigar manufactory in Suffield, Conn., was destroyed by fire about one o'clock yesterday morning, together with its contents. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $14,000.

Henry B. Lansing, an aged and respected citizen of Watervliet, N. Y., was killed on Wednesday by the falling upon his head of a barn eaves-trough which he was endeavoring to adjust.

Young Gifford, confined in the Ozark (Ark.) Jail, charged with being implicated in the killing of a young man named West at a party some weeks since, was shot through a window by a gang of ruffians and killed.

Charles Doherty and David Childress fought a prize fight near Richmond, Va., yesterday morning for a purse $100. After eleven rounds the fight was awarded to Doherty on account of a foul blow.

The yawl boat of the missing schooner J. B. Martin has been picked up on the Canada shore. The schooner was lost in Lake Michigan in November, and this is the first news received of its whereabouts.

Governor Hoffman's message is completed and nearly all in type. It will be furnished to the press simultaneously with its delivery to the Legislature. The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor are also nearly ready for delivery and will also be furnished in advance.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

Promotions and Transfers in the Force.

The Board of Police met yesterday and did a large amount of work. Terrence J. Campbell, of the Tenth precinct, was made roundsman of the Tenth; Richard Walsh, Twenty-fourth, roundsman of First; Roundsman C. R. Wilson, Thirtieth, acting sergeant of Thirty-second; Patrick Tumey, Eighteenth, roundsman of Nineteenth; John Fitzgerald, Ninth, roundsman of Eighth; Michael Percell, Seventh, roundsman of the Eighth; Joseph Nicholson, acting sergeant of the Fifteenth, yesterday promoted to that position from Eighteenth, to patrol duty in Fifteenth; Sergeant Babcock, Fifth, to Second; Sergeant Field, Second, to Fifth; Sergeant Holbrow, Forty-second to Fifteenth; Captain Jacobs, Forty-first, to Forty-second, and Captain Smith, Forty-second, to Forty-first. Roundsman Buchen, Eighth, was transferred to the Thirteenth, and Roundsman Combs, Twenty-eighth, to Thirtieth.

FIRE IN FULTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

A fire occurred shortly after six o'clock last evening in the house No. 1,020 Fulton avenue, caused by a gas jet igniting some paper patterns in the back room on the first floor, occupied as a dress-making establishment by Mrs. A. B. Dill. The loss on stock and furniture sustained by Mrs. Dill amounts to $4,000; insured fully in the North American Insurance Company. The adjoining building, No. 1,022, occupied by Mrs. Toutine as a millinery store, was also damaged to the amount of $2,000; insured in the Phenix Insurance Company for $1,000; Mrs. Toutine's loss is chiefly on stock. The buildings, which are owned by E. H. Nichols, were damaged to the amount of $5,000; insured in the Lamar Insurance Company.

William Higgins, of Truck No. 2, fell off the apparatus while proceeding to the fire and was run over. His left thigh was crushed. He was taken to his home by his comrades.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

New England Women in Council—Woman's Suffrage and Free Cuba—Senator Sumner Excoriated.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 30, 1869.

A two days' session of the New Hampshire Woman's Suffrage Association commenced in Eagle Hall to-day, Mrs. Nathaniel White, of Concord, President. There were, at the commencement, about fifty persons present, but subsequently increased to about one hundred, among whom were a number of the Shaker family.

The records of the Convention held last year were read. The treasurer's report shows that the receipts of the year were $232 95; the expenditures, $195 63.

While a committee to appoint permanent officers were engaged Mrs. Julia Howe, of Boston, addressed the audience. She set forth in a well-written speech the principles for the advancement of which they had met and a history of woman's suffrage, the first meeting being held in Worcester, Mass., twenty years ago. The speaker was very severe on Senator Sumner's position on the Cuban question and made a stirring appeal in behalf of the Cubans, which was received with applause.

Mrs. HOWE said:—"Charles Sumner, the enemy of caste, the strenuous advocate of human freedom, in his speech at Worcester struck down the pleading hands of Cuba and said 'there was not the technical symbol of belligerency; let her perish;' and I stand here to say that when he did this he was untrue to the flag whose virtue ennobled his first triumph. That flag is dishonored when it salutes despotism instead of returning a friendly greeting to the challenge of freedom. Free America, leagued with despotic Spain against the Cuban struggle for independence, was a union most unholy. The press of the country has teemed of late with strictures upon a marriage complicated with death and divorce; but what was that marriage in comparison with the abhorred union, whose dowry was blood and fire, with thirty Spanish gunboats? The ghost of Captain Kidd laughed as they steamed out of New York harbor, and the scattered timbers of the Mayflower groaned."

Mrs. NATHANIEL WHITE was chosen president, and a large number of vice presidents and other officers were elected for another year.

At the afternoon exercises there were biblical arguments for woman's suffrage, commencing with the first chapter of Genesis, by Rev. Mr. Savage, of Franklin.

Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE followed with an ample argument in favor of suffrage, making the most able address delivered, and was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Babcock, of Wilmot.

The evening exercises were opened by the reading of a poem by Mrs. Howe, "The New Flag," which was well received. Mrs. Stratton, of Worcester; Lucy Stone Blackwell and Mrs. P. A. Handford followed.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in New York City.

Secretary Boutwell and N. G. Ordway, of Washington; Joseph N. Pyner, of Indiana; ex-Congressman C. T. Hulburd, of New York; General Sullivan, of San Francisco, and E. J. Fish, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Judge George Innes, of Poughkeepsie; Colonel W. Wait, of Washington; J. Tillinghast, of Albany; H. C. Lord, of Ohio, and E. B. Tuttle, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

H. S. McComb, of Delaware; Captain Billings, of Memphis, and Oliver Ames, of North Easton, Mass., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

C. P. Paterson, of Washington, and F. H. Perry, of the United States Army, are at the Everett House.

Colonel J. R. Williams, of the United States Army; ex-United States Marshal Charles Eaton, of Minnesota, and Professor W. B. Fayji, of Cazenovia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. J. Hanagan, of Colorado, and Professor J. R. Williams, of Cambridge, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

E. Lopez, of Paris, and J. P. Parker, of Louisiana, are at the New York Hotel.

General G. W. Tompkins, of Providence; Lewis N. Tappan, of Colorado, and D. B. Benedict, of Buffalo, are at the Hoffman House.

George Gillum, of Portland, and E. D. Smith, of Washington, are at the Coleman House.

W. T. Clark, of Texas; P. P. Bailey, of Mississippi, and Fred. A. Clark, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prominent Departures Yesterday.

Baron Von Kass, for Europe; Postmaster General Creswell for Washington, A. McClure, for Philadelphia, and W. H. Hooper, for Washington.

Movements.

England has a prize fat boy weighing [illegible]

A Munich sculptor has "sculped" and sold 103 Abraham Lincolns since 1865.

General Sheridan is said to be living very quietly in Chicago in modest quarters.

Stanton gave up a legal practice worth $50,000 a year when he took charge of the War Department.

No wonder they have a great deal of fighting and shooting in Cincinnati. The Chief of Police is himself a Ruffin.

Rufus R. Wade, of Boston, has been reappointed special agent at large for the Post Office Department on mail depredations.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, says a Frankfort paper, will remove to Zurich, Switzerland, where she has bought a small house.

It is settled that an interview will take place between the Emperor of Austria and King of Italy at Ancona on January 15, after which the two monarchs will visit Vienna together.

Five persons have died in Braintree, N. H., whose united ages are 510 years, averaging 102 years to each—the eldest 111 years, the youngest ninety-nine.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., No. 12 rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending December 9, 1869:—New York—Mr. B. J. Such, Mr. Stoppani, Mr. W. S. Gurnee and family, Mr. W. P. Van Rensselaer and family, Mr. William Bailey Lang, Miss Fanny Lang, Mr. J. D. Phillips, Mr. Simon Sternberger, Mr. Henry Phillips, Master M. Sternberger, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Moorhead, Mr. S. Gardner and family, Mr. W. A. Wheeler, Jr.; Mr. Frank Platt, Mr. D. G. Kay, Mr. S. B. Phillips, Mr. J. L. Taylor. Boston—Mr. George H. Bowen and wife, Miss Helen Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Pratt, Mr. George C. Powers, Mr. Charles B. Gardner, Mr. E. Sargent. Norwalk—Miss E. M. Burbank. St. Louis—Mr. J. D. Perry and wife, Miss Annie Pullian, Miss Emma Gresley, Mr. Pierre Chouteau, Mr. E. C. Cushman. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. N. Ludington, Miss J. Ludington, Mr. J. A. Smith and wife, Professor and Mrs. Sheppard. Philadelphia—Mr. George W. Johnes, Miss Josephine Johnes, Mr. John Lawton, Mr. H. C. Davis. Baltimore—Mr. N. A. Chapman, Mrs. C. A. Harris, Miss Minnie Harris, Miss Blandy, Dr. W. B. Monnikhuysen. San Francisco—Miss M. A. Atherton, Mr. J. F. Swift and family. Cincinnati—Mr. R. H. Mitchell. Ogdensburg—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Averill. Brooklyn—Miss Rose Benson. Milwaukee—Mr. William E. Cramer, United States Army; Dr. E. A. Crane, Mrs. H. N. Shimmin. Nice—Mr. A. A. West, Dr. A. J. Moderno. Melbourne—Mr. R. A. Fitch. Puerto Cabello—Mr. A. Dittner and daughter. Honolulu—Mr. S. C. Damon. Montreal—Mr. T. Hart. Massachusetts—Mr. N. P. Banks.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY BALL.

This ball, which was conducted under the auspices of the German Ladies' Aid Society, took place last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, near Houston street. A large number of tickets were disposed of, but the attendance was moderate, rendering dancing an agreeable and pleasant exercise. The rooms were tastefully decorated and festooned with evergreens and devices and presented an attractive appearance, showing that our German neighbors possess the secret of carrying on an affair of this nature, especially when devoted to the noble object of charity. Willner's full band furnished the music and played several choice selections during the evening. The society is established for the medical treatment of the poor sick and also to aid in the completion of the German Hospital, and we understand that a handsome balance will be devoted to this object from the proceeds of the reunion.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 30—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, 92⅞ for the account. American securities firm; five-twenties, 1862, 86⅝; 65's, 85½; 67's, 84⅞; ten-forties, 83⅞. Erie Railway shares, 17; Illinois Central Railway, 100¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¾.

[Saturday, being New Year's Day, the Exchange will not be open for the transaction of business.]

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Dec. 30.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 72f. 85c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 30.—United States five-twenty bonds opened heavy at 91½ a 91¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—4:30 P. M.—The market closed firm. Middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken for speculation and export.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Dec. 30.—Cotton closed firm both on spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—1 P. M.—Wheat, 8s. 4d. per cental for No. 2 red Western. Red winter wheat, 9s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—1 P. M.—Pork quiet. Lard, 74s. 6d. per cwt. Bacon, 63s. per cwt. for new Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30—4 P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 3d. per cwt. Naval stores firmer generally.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Dec. 30—4 P. M.—Calcutta linseed firm. Tallow, 46s. 3d. a 46s. 6d. Sugar quiet on the spot and firmer afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Dec. 30.—Petroleum opens heavy at 59½f. for standard white.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Boutwell's Plan for Funding the Public Debt.

Decay of British Power on the Western Continent.

British Columbia Petitioning for Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1869.

Secretary Boutwell's Plan for Funding the Public Debt—Great Reduction of Taxes Anticipated—The Income Tax to be Retained.

It has already been stated in the newspapers that Secretary Boutwell intends to urge upon Congress a plan which he has matured for the funding of about $1,000,000,000 of the national debt at four per cent, or lower. In addition to the facts heretofore stated in regard to Mr. Boutwell's plan it may be mentioned that it contemplates taking up the five-twenties now due, and in their stead issuing the new bonds. It is expected that this measure will be violently opposed by the bank interest and bondholders generally. The Secretary, however, has made up his mind and will not be swerved from his purpose. As far as the banks are concerned, if they oppose it, he will take steps to encourage the establishment of institutions on the free principle. The proposition of Mr. Boutwell, if put into operation, will warrant an almost immediate release of the great bulk of the articles of internal taxation from the severe burdens resting upon them at present. Over $150,000,000 are now required to pay interest alone. By the reduction contemplated it is thought that with safety taxation can be removed from all the necessaries, leaving spirits, malt liquors, tobacco and incomes to provide the balance required in excess of the customs. The funding is also considered an actual demand, in order to produce a favorable competition between the employment of capital in bonds and in industrial enterprise as an investment. The present high rate of interest, it is admitted, cripples the industry of the country, as United States securities not only provide a safe and convenient investment, but also pay a high rate of interest. In regard to the tax on incomes there is a disposition on the part of the Secretary to favor increasing the amount exempt to $1,500 or $2,000, and to tax all incomes over that amount. He takes the ground that the present arrangement is not a fair proposition. For instance, a person with an income of $1,800, and probably a large family to support, pays forty dollars income tax per annum, an amount he can hardly spare whereas those of large incomes can pay theirs without stinting themselves or their families. He considers the income tax just, as it is a tax upon the surplus wealth of the country, and if anything should bear its share of the financial burdens of the government it is considered the net income is certainly very nearly the first. It is also considered that this new scheme, when put in force, will admit of a reduction of the army of internal revenue appointees, and the system will permit a material simplification and saving of expense.

Treasurer Spinner Defending the National Banks—Influence of Railroad Monopolies on Legislation.

Within a few days Treasurer Spinner has received a letter from a prominent Eastern capitalist complaining that the national banks have become such insolent monopolies that they will eventually control the government, and that experience has shown the National Banking act to be a failure. This gentleman contends that unless some action is taken by Congress to check the banks they will presently overpower that body. Spinner replies at length, defending the National Banking law, and arguing that the national banks are not as great monopolies as were the old State banks. He says the monopolies most to be feared are the railroads, which are fast obtaining control of the State governments, and already manage State legislation to suit themselves. All that is necessary, Spinner thinks, is to keep the national banks up to the strict letter of the act of Congress which created them, and this is within the power of the Secretary of the Treasury. Spinner is opposed to any further issue of paper money. He thinks there is enough for all the legitimate demands of business, and that an additional issue would only stimulate speculation.

British Columbia Petitioning to Be Annexed to the United States—Opposition to Confederation with Canada—No Hope of Prosperity Under British Rule.

Vincent Colyer, of New York, yesterday handed to President Grant a memorial signed by a number of the property-holders and business men of Victoria, to be followed by another, which will contain the names of all the British merchants and others at Victoria, Nanimo and other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day returned to Mr. Colyer a verbal reply that he had read the memorial with great interest and sent it to the Secretary of State. Mr. Colyer also showed the memorial to Senator Sumner, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who, after reading it, said the movement was important and could have but one termination. Meantime our government waits for the movement of England, which is first seeing the uselessness and impracticability of a European empire on this hemisphere. Both the President and Senator Sumner desired their replies to be made known to the memorialists. The following is the memorial:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:—

Your memorialists beg leave, most respectfully, to represent that we are residents of the colony of British Columbia, many of us British subjects, and all of us deeply interested in the welfare and progress of our adopted country; that those who are British subjects are penetrated with the most profound feelings of loyalty and devotion to her Majesty and her government, and that all entertain for her feelings of the greatest attachment and to the country: that while we thus indulge such feelings we are constrained by the duty we owe to ourselves and families, in view of the contemplated severance of the political ties which unite this colony to the mother country, to seek for such political and commercial affinity and connection as will insure the immediate and continued prosperity and wellbeing of this our adopted home; that this colony is now suffering great depression, owing to its isolation, a scarcity of population and other causes too numerous to mention; that we view with feelings of alarm the avowed intention of her Majesty's government to confederate this colony with the Dominion of Canada, as we believe such a measure can only tend to still further depression and ultimate injury for the following reasons, viz.:—That confederation cannot give us protection against internal enemies or foreign foes, owing to the distance of this colony from Ottawa; that it cannot open to us a market for the produce of our lands, our forests, our mines or our waters; that it cannot bring us population (our greatest need), as the Dominion itself is suffering from lack of it; that our connection with the Dominion can satisfy no sentiment of loyalty or devotion; that her commercial and industrial interests are opposed to ours; that the tariff of the Dominion will be the ruin of our farmers and the commerce of our chief cities; that we are instigated by every sentiment of loyalty to her Majesty, by our attachment to the laws and institutions of Great Britain and our deep interest in the prosperity of our adopted country, to express our opposition to a severance from England and a confederation with Canada.

We admit that the Dominion may be aggrandized by confederation, but we can see no benefit, either present or future, which can accrue to us therefrom; that we desire a market for our coal and lumber and our fish, and this the Dominion seeks for the same produce of her own soil; she can take nothing from us and supply us with nothing in return; that confederating this colony with Canada may relieve the mother country from the trouble and expense of fostering and protecting this isolated, distant colony, but it cannot free us from our long enduring depression, owing to the lack of population, as aforesaid, and the continued want of a home market for our produce. The only remedy for the evils which beset us we believe to be in a close union with the adjoining States and Territories; we are already joined to them by a unity of objects and interests; nearly all our commercial relations are with them; they furnish the chief markets we have for the products of our mines, land and waters; they supply the colony with most of the necessaries of life; they furnish us the only means of communication with the outer world, and we are even dependent upon them for the means of learning the events in the mother country or the Dominion of Canada. For these reasons we earnestly desire the acquisition of this colony by the United States; it would result at once in opening to us an unrestricted market for our products, bring an influx of population, and with it induce the investment of capital in our coal and quartz mines and in our forests; it would insure us regular mails and communication with the adjoining States and Territories, and through them with the world at large; it would lessen the expenses of our government by giving us representative institutions and immediate control of our domestic concerns, besides giving us protection against foreign enemies; and with all these we should still be united to a people of our own kindred, religion and tongue, and a people who for all time must intimately affect us in all our relations for weal or woe. That in view of these facts we respectfully request that your Excellency will cause this memorial to be laid before the government of the United States, and that in any negotiations which may be pending or undertaken between your government and that of her most gracious Majesty for the settlement of territorial or other questions, that you will endeavor to induce her Majesty to consent to the transfer of this colony to the United States. We believe that her Majesty earnestly desires the welfare and happiness of all her people, in view of the circumstances that for years she has consented to the annual exodus of tens of thousands of her subjects to the United States, and that she will not let political tradition and sentiments influence her against a measure which is so earnestly desired by the people of this poor, isolated colony.

BRITISH COLUMBIA, November, 1869.

New Year's Day at the Capital.

An order has been issued from headquarters of the army directing the officers of the army in this city to assemble in uniform at the War Department at fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock on January 1 to pay their respects to the President. They will form by corps and regiments in the order designated in the Army Register. The senior officer of each corps and regiment will present his officers to the President.

The hours for reception by the Vice President and Mrs. Colfax, at their residence, New Year's Day, will be from half-past twelve till three o'clock P. M. The Cabinet officers will receive from one till three P. M. The receptions by public officers and citizens will probably be greater in number than heretofore.

Indians Mourning the Death of the Late Major Galpin.

Captain J. A. Hearn, agent for the Sioux Indians, has transmitted to President Grant the proceedings of a council held at the Grand River Agency by the Chiefs Two Bears, Fire Heart, The Grass and Long Soldier, mourning the death of Major C. E. Galpin, late interpreter at that agency, and asking the Great Father at Washington to allow them to provide for the destitute family of their late interpreter, towards whom they all had felt the utmost affection and friendship. They had long regarded Major Galpin as a chief, and the Indian custom has been when a chief dies to transmit the respect held for him by the tribes to his family and to make presents, as they wished to treat the family of Major Galpin.

Presidential Courtesies to the Richmond Press.

The President has complied with the request that the representatives of the Richmond press who will visit Washington the 1st of January may be present when the diplomatic corps and officers of the army and navy are received by him, previous to the throwing open of the doors of the Executive Mansion to the public.

Stolen Notes of the First National Bank of Jersey City.

A copy of the following circular will be sent to every banker in the United States by Comptroller Hulburd:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1869.

The man who was charged with stealing $12,000 unsigned fifty and one hundred dollar notes, prepared for the First National Bank of Jersey City, from the vaults of this office in April, 1867, has been tried and was found guilty by the jury, but, for an alleged defect in the indictment, the verdict was set aside by the court and the prisoner was discharged. It is probable that renewed efforts will be made to put the stolen notes into circulation. With a view to protect the public from loss as far as possible it is recommended that all fifty and one hundred dollar notes purporting to be issued by the First National Bank of Jersey City be rejected. The bank will be prepared to redeem all genuine notes of these denominations as fast as they may be presented. The numbers on the upper right hand corner of the stolen notes run from 19,690 to 19,685, and on the lower left hand corner from 671 to 750. But as the numbers may be altered or obliterated it will be safer to refuse all fifty dollar and one hundred dollar notes of the First National Bank of Jersey City.

H. R. HULBURD, Comptroller.

Report of the Commissioner of Education.

Mr. Henry Barnard, Commissioner of Education, will issue next week the first instalment of his annual report, which will consist of an interesting history of [illegible] capital, from the pen of Captain F. Colburn Adams. This will be followed by a paper on the colored schools in Washington.

Internal Revenue Assessors Appointed.

The following Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue have been appointed:—Seth H. Royce, Eleventh New York; Robert Rattier, Third New York; Benjamin F. Clayton, Thirty-second New York.

Internal Revenue Seizure in San Francisco.

Supervisor Fulton reports to Commissioner Delano that he has seized the Pacific Match Company, at San Francisco, for alleged violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

Public Lands in the Southern States.

In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, the Department of the Interior recently furnished the following facts:—The estimated number of acres of public land unsold and unappropriated, after deducting all disposals as far as reported, is thus given:—

	Acres.		Acres.
Florida	17,329,496	Louisiana	6,486,903
Alabama	6,496,874	Missouri	1,131,752
Mississippi	4,728,517	Arkansas	11,307,077
Total			47,479,619

In reference to other States mentioned in the resolution—viz., Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee—it is reported that there are no public lands within their limits.

Weekly Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the week ending December 24 were as follows:—

Boston	$202,185
New York	1,039,000
Philadelphia	86,639
Baltimore	99,925
San Francisco, November 30 to December 18	339,125
Total	$1,816,924

MEETING OF THE TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Tammany General Committee met last evening at Tammany Hall. The air was dense with tobacco smoke throughout the room. Had a cannon ball been precipitated through the atmosphere there would have been considerable noise and a large vent. All wore beavers and most supported fall overcoats. Majesty and joy sat on every face. Senator Tweed was happy and acted as grand marshal. Peter B. Sweeney was the secretary of state. Sheriff O'Brien, the handsome Senator Creamer and the irresistible Brady were also on hand. The democracy were united and contented. Senator Tweed called to order, and the secretary read the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the democratic republican electors of the city and county of New York, friendly to regular nominations and the usages of the party, are requested to attend a primary election, to be held at their respective wards, on Friday, December 31, between six and seven P. M., for the election of members of the General Committee, Young Men's General Committee and Ward Committee for their respective wards for the year 1870. Each ward shall elect to the General Committee and the Young Men's General Committee the same number of delegates as at present apportioned, and to the ward committees not less than nine, the General Committee to meet on Saturday, January 8, at Tammany Hall; the Young Men's General Committee on Monday, January 10, and the Ward Committees on January 12.

The inspectors and polling places were then selected, after which the meeting adjourned.

AN OLD OFFENDER IN A NEW ROLE.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon a man named Wash Hamilton called in the store of Mr. Lorillard, No. 20 Chambers street, with a petition purporting to be for the widow of Henry Johnson, who was left destitute, with eight children, having in his possession a deputy sheriff's shield. The petition was signed by William M. Tweed $50, Board of Aldermen $200, C. & A. Stetson $20, Fisk, Hatch & Co. $25, and other prominent citizens in similar amounts. A suspicion was created in the mind of the person in the store to whom he presented the petition that he was an impostor, who detained him until a messenger was despatched to the Sheriff's office, who returned with the information that no such person's name graced the list of deputies in the Sheriff's office. He was arrested by officer McCafferty, of the Sixth precinct, and upon being taken to the station house in Franklin street was recognized by Captain Jourdan as a notorious burglar. He was locked up, and will be arraigned at the Tombs this morning.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Captain J. H. Spotts has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for the command of the Guerriere.

Lieutenant Commander A. M. Mitchell is ordered to be detached from the Navy Yard at New York on the 15th of January, and granted sick leave of absence.

CAUTION TO CLERGYMEN.

Alleged Male and Female Swindlers on Their Travels—A Poughkeepsie Clergyman Taken In to the Tune of Fifty Dollars—Arrest of the Female.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 30, 1869.

A week or two since a young man and woman visited Poughkeepsie and called on a clergyman to spend the evening. They informed him that they were children of the Bishop of Newfoundland. After supper a very pleasant conversation was indulged in at the reverend gentleman's fireside, the young people referring to parties in Quebec and New Brunswick with whom the clergyman was acquainted, and time passed rapidly and pleasantly away till the hour for retiring came to hand, when the two visitors separated, and, taking separate apartments remained at the clergyman's house. In the morning, after breakfast, both requested a loan of twenty-five dollars from the clergyman, stating that they were *en route* to Cooperstown, Otsego county, and had not money enough to reach there, and also promising to send him a check for the amount as soon as they reached their father's residence. The reverend gentleman, believing that they spoke the truth, and his belief being strengthened by what they had related of matters and things in the provinces of which he was cognizant, let them have the required sum, when, thanking him kindly, they left town. In a few days after, to his astonishment and chagrin, the clergyman, while reading the New York *Church Journal* of December 23, perused the following, addressed to the editor of that paper:—

MESSRS. EDITORS—Will you kindly allow me to trespass on your columns so far as to warn my brethren of the United States against two impostors, who represent themselves as the son and daughter, at one time, of the Bishop of Newfoundland, at another, of myself.

I fear, from some information which has reached us from Canada, as well as from the United States, that they have found their swindling career sufficiently profitable to be encouraging. Any one to whom they may apply will do the Bishop of Newfoundland and myself a kindness, as well as put a stop to a course of imposition, if he will at once hand them over to the police. The following description has been given to me by a clergyman to whose sympathy they appealed happily without success. The young man is tall, of light hair and complexion and very gentlemanly in his manners. The young woman is of medium size, black eyes, of dark complexion and very agreeable in conversation. They both have the accent of Britons.

With many apologies for venturing to ask for the insertion of this letter, which may be the means of putting the unwary on their guard, I am, sirs, your obedient servant,

J. B. KELLY, Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., December 6, 1869.

Acting on the above information, the clergyman placed the entire matter in the hands of officer Peter Shields, of this city, who started for Cooperstown, Otsego county, on Tuesday. Reaching the place he ascertained that both had been arrested on a telegram from this city, but that the man had given bail, and through some "hocus pocus" arrangement of a high constable of Cooperstown had made his escape before his bail bond was filed. The woman, however, he was told was at a hotel, whither Shields repaired. He was shown to her room, and made his business known, she complaining of being ill. A physician, however, stated she was only nervous. As they were about to leave the hotel the landlord seized on the woman's trunk for a twelve dollar board bill. The trunk contained a large amount of fine wearing apparel, and the fair prisoner said she would send for it. Reaching the depot an attempt was made by a lawyer to prevent Shields from taking the prisoner out of the place, but the officer addressed the disciple of Blackstone in a determined manner, when he withdrew, and Shields came on to this city with his charge, reaching here at two o'clock this morning.

At nine o'clock A. M. she was taken from her cell to Recorder Taylor's Court, where, during a brief examination, she stated that her name is Florence N. Kelly. She was asked if she had counsel, when she replied, "No, nor money either." She appeared greatly agitated and spoke in an almost inaudible tone of voice, and appeared to become very hard. She is young and good looking, wore a bright brown alpaca dress, black velvet jockey, black velvet cloak, jet earrings, and her face was concealed by a blue veil. After she refused to answer questions put to her she was sent back to jail for a further hearing.

Her strange actions in the court room impelled the Recorder to summon Dr. John R. Cooper, the jail physician, who entered her cell and upon examination pronounced her to be laboring under an attack of hysteria. Soon after she expressed a desire to have an interview with the clergyman who had caused her arrest; but when he was ushered into her presence she refused to talk. The arrest at Cooperstown caused considerable excitement, and the result is awaited with general interest.

At Vicksburg the frequenters of saloons are not asked what beverage they prefer, but are invited to "nominate your family disturbance."

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication, also Telegraphic Despatches from China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2, Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A Surprise for Eugenie! When the Empress Eugenie visits America next summer she will find here what the toilet chemists of Paris have labored to concoct for her in vain, to wit: a fluid clear as the water of her favorite spa, which will restore to her fading ringlets the tinge that charmed Louis Napoleon fifteen years ago. This new and wonder working agent is PHALON'S VITALIA, OR, SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the only article that transfigures gray hair and reclothes the head with all its youthful glory without soiling the skin.

America.—Restorer America. Use it.

Abnormal Rubicundity, Unnatural Redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with black worms or pimples, is a deformity which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful countenance. This annoying personal affliction is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, N. Y.

A.—Holiday Styles Gents' Hats Ready, at popular prices. Texture, style and workmanship unsurpassed. BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

A.—"Prince Teck" Scarfs—$1 50 Each. An immense assortment. F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.

A.—Wines and Liquors for the Holidays.—On account of fall in gold and large stock on hand will break packages and sell in quantities to suit at wholesale prices. Piper Heidsieck, $22 50. C. J. MURPHY, 109 Pearl street.

Are You Going to Make Calls?—If So, Call at HEWITT'S (301 Broadway, west side, up stairs) for the latest and most elegant designs of New Year's Cards.

Ales, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.—A Superior assortment. JOHN J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street, between Church and Hudson.

Artistic Jet Jewelry, in New Designs, for holiday gifts. E. MYERS, Manager, 687 Broadway.

Ballou's New Yoke Shirts—At $36 Per dozen, made to order, of New York Mills, hand made. 293 Broadway.

Comical Accident to General Butler.—General Butler has met with another misfortune. He lost his coat and boots from a sleeping car two weeks ago, and this morning, while doing the preliminary compliments of the season to General Grant, his hat (one of Knox's) was stolen from the White House peg. The General used very strong language (under momentary impulse), but bethinking himself that Congress had adjourned, and that the mileage act is still in force, he borrowed an old one from General Grant and "put" for the cars. He is to be in front of KNOX'S Building, inquiring for a new hat, at 5 P. M.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

David's Holiday Styles of Gentlemen's Hats, at 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

English "Lord Stanley" Scarfs. $2 each. Just received. Elegant in design and fabric. F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.

Eye and Opera Glasses, Spectacles, Telescopes, &c., suitable for holiday gifts. SEMMONS, 687 Broadway.

Fine Watches and Jewelry of All Descriptions for sale and repaired by first class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, and 1,172 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.

Furs for the Holidays—Selling at Cost. UNDERHILL'S, 126 Fulton street.

Gold is Down.—Prices Reduced on Imported and Domestic Cigars. BURBRIDGE & CO., 151 Fulton street.

Handkerchief Ties—$1 25 Each. Novelties opened daily. F. C. KEMPTON & CO., 297½ Broadway.

Happy New Year.—Borel and Courvoisier Gold and Silver Nickel Watches, suitable for New Year's Presents, at wholesale prices until January 1, for sale by QUINCHE & KRUGLER, manufacturers and importers of Nickel Watches, Nos. 8 and 10 John street, up stairs.

Inverness Cloaks, From $12 to $25.—Overcoats, $12 to $30; some at cost. CLARK'S, 114 William street.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia.—Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broadway. Any case faithfully guaranteed on application. Letters answered. Sold by druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EUROPE.

Pope Pius the Ninth in the Council—Merry and in Funds.

The Hierarchical Delegations and Papal Infallibility.

The Irish Land Question and Demands of the Radicals.

ROME.

The Pope in Excellent Good Humor—Reasons for Pontifical Rejoicing—Prayers to Heaven and the Cash by Express—How the Heads of Other Churches Do—Bohemian Correspondence—Antonelli's Position—Policy of the French Prelates—The Hierarchs of Britain—The Infallibility Question—Work of the Council—Commemoration and City Trade.

ROME, Dec. 13, 1869.

It is well known that the Pope ever since the morning of the 8th inst. is in the best possible humor. He chats gaily with the cardinals and is paternally kind towards his chamberlains, and has a warm shake hands and a good broad smile for every bishop who calls to see him.

The venerable old man has certainly cause to be happy and to make all around him feel the joy that he feels. It is admitted by the local journals, old Romans, friends and foes of Garibaldi, that there never was seen such an immense crowd in the great Basilica as on the morning of the 8th inst. No Pope ever saw so many of the Fathers of the Church together, and certainly none of Peter's successors have ever seen the vestibule and church filled almost to suffocation. But there's another reason why Pio Nono feels happy. Every bishop, from the land of the peon to the hills of Switzerland, from the shores of the Pacific to the valleys of Ireland, brought him a trifle to pay expenses. The larger the sum the warmer the handshake and the broader the smile. It is only when we need money that we know its exact value, and for some time past the Pope has been pretty hard up; but Victor Emanuel, before he fell sick, sent him the interest of the debt of the States he gobbled up, which was doing the fair thing. Adding one item to the other, the bishops' offerings and the interest sent from Florence, there is something handsome in the Papal strong box, and where there's plenty of gold there will be plenty of flatterers and all the latest firearms. There are men, however, who do not think that a bishop can place money at the feet of his Holiness any better than a layman, and they are so irreverent that they bring the money themselves, and, strange to relate, they are admitted to the presence of the Sovereign Pontiff and permitted to place their pious offerings at the toe of his Holiness. The pious editor-in-chief of the Paris *Univers* a few days ago handed the Holy Father almost 100,000 francs. The editors of the *Unita Cattolica*, of Turin, have sent, in the name of the Catholics of their city and district, 150,000 francs. This journal has remitted almost three-quarters of a million of francs during the past six months. Naples, as an offset to the Council of the Atheists, has sent 22,000 francs. The good people of that city assure the Holy Father that they have sent their prayers to heaven for him and their money by express. He believes them, because he has received the latter. If only the notification came of the former being on their way *ad astra*, he might not be so happy; but as one went one way and the other the sure way, all were pleased.

It is not known to outsiders how much your bishops have brought over, but they never come to Rome without doing the handsome thing. Oliver's present, and such affairs, play the deuce with your bishops; if they omit to hand in a pretty round sum there is not that warmth one likes to see when acting the [illegible] donor. But very few of the American hierarchy are [illegible] the Pope; except one or two, the most conspicuous, and really the wealthiest, so they say, bishop in the United States, is Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis. How they can afford to be liberal is a mystery, considering the poverty of their congregations, the necessity of churches, convents, and so forth; but the pennies of the Catholics were known before Dean Swift gave them immortality when he advised the quarrelling chapter of a certain church to hand it over to the Catholics, and they would soon redeem it and keep it clean with their pennies.

Many will denounce the Pope for receiving money, and charge him with vending indulgences &c., for the same; but it is not fair to look too long at the beam in the Pope's eye without looking at the mote in the eyes of the other heads of religion, including Queen Victoria, Alexander of Russia, Henry Ward Beecher, Brigham Young, the Sublime Porte and the Emperor of China. All these disinterested holy men and women, in their own estimation, require a good balance in bank to carry out the golden rule and to aid and assist in keeping our youngsters from tearing out each other's eyes when in pinafores, pantalets and petticoats, and while becoming imbued with the spirit of religion, attending Sunday school or lisping our catechism. If the poor Pope does receive a few thousand francs from each bishop he gives them something for it. It costs at least 20,000 francs, if not more, per annum, to attend to St. Peter's; and surely the art treasures of the Vatican demand attention, and where is the money to come from if the bishops do not help the Pope to guard and preserve them? The offerings, therefore, to the Pope are just, and it is not fair to grumble, particularly people who do not give a cent to any of the aforementioned distinguished individuals, nor half a cent to the Sovereign Pontiff.

The correspondents for the London press are using stimulants to make their imaginations fertile. One of them is so thoroughly informed that he writes very confusedly, elaborately and ignorantly of Cardinal Antonelli. He gives this only son of Italy credit for being opposed to the dogma of personal infallibility. If he only knows this much of who is *pro et contra* the dogma he ought to take the first train and go to London and write about the currents of the Thames from Blackfriars bridge. There is not a man in Rome this day more thoroughly in favor of the dogma, and he who states to the contrary is before the curtain—never even saw a man who was behind the scenes. Antonelli is the man who does the work of sounding the prelates, who come from God only knows where, and the representatives of dioceses in Asia and Africa. He is the ablest and most indefatigable of the friends of the measure; but he keeps aloof from the bishops who speak English, German and French, except when they call on him and is assured they are perfectly sound on this dogma. Let the dogma be proclaimed to-morrow, and who would be benefited the most by it, as far as mere power went? Most assuredly the Cardinal Secretary of State. He is an able man; but he should have lived in the sixteenth century. His ideas are too antiquated; his energy and industry are marvellous, but they cannot mould his notions to the demands of the nineteenth century. But it remains to be seen whether the said century will compel him to be a little more in accord with its wants.

There is no doubt that the question of personal infallibility has caused a great deal of trouble and anxiety since the pamphlet of Maret appeared, and the officious leaders of the *Univers*. The able letter of Bishop Dupanloup has not been criticised by the editors of the *Civilta Cattolica*, and will not be. The Bishop of Orleans is a tried friend of the Pope, and his letter will be, if found convenient, forgotten when the question comes up before the Council; but in the meantime the friends of the measure are not idle. The enemies of the same cannot do much, because it would not look well to oppose a man in his own house. They are taking their time and keep cool. You must not suppose that all the French bishops are opposed to the dogma, or all the Germans. Many of the prelates of both countries are enthusiastic in its favor.

It is not true that all the English and Scotch hierarchy are willing to follow the lead of "Henry Edward, of Westminster." Archbishop Manning has certainly made an able appeal in his late pamphlet for its adoption, not, of course, thinking or caring of wearing a red hat and stockings to match, in London; but he has shown more zeal than prudence. There are bishops from England who admit his ability, but do not care to follow his leadership. They were born in the Church, and were ministers of the same when he was on the other side of the theological fence. They are very reticent, and will not do anything rashly or follow any man, no matter how much he may be in the confidence of the Pope or the man in the moon. Cardinal Cullen and a number of the Irish bishops are ready to vote for the dogma, but there are others of "Ould Ireland" not very much in favor of it. Archbishop MacHale, the oldest bishop in Ireland, is no friend of Cullen's, nor is the latter much of an admirer of the Archbishop of Tuam.

"Paul, by the grace of God and favor of the Holy See," is a power in Rome; Archbishop McHale is a power in Ireland among the people. There has been and is a kind of "irrepressible conflict" between these two great luminaries of the Irish Church that is well known to the Irish hierarchy and priesthood. The Cardinal is a strong Italian Irishman; the other Irishman is a great and warm hearted Connaughtman. The latter will not be influenced by the Cardinal, you may be sure, and there are many of his brother bishops from Erin's Isle who will do what they think to be just.

It is rather significant that the major part of the Irish episcopacy did not arrive here until within forty-eight hours of the opening of the Council. They have evidently heard of the "pumping," sounding and wirepulling that has been going on, and prudently kept out of the way. Once the Council convened they felt more at ease; at present they are perfectly independent. Will they continue so? The Mexican bishops, as I have informed you, are very much opposed to the dogma; but except in votes, their influence don't amount to "a hill of beans." They will be watched and checkmated as far as possible by the Jesuits whom they have an aversion to; but the followers of Loyola are not afraid of any bishop or bishops thus far, as they imagine (and may be) that they have the inside track.

There are a number of French bishops enthusiastically in favor of the personal infallibility of the Pope.

It is needless to inform you that from Brittany there are a number opposed to it, and no small number indifferent.

Bishop Dupanloup did not arrive here until within sixty hours of the opening of the Council. His movements are closely watched; but he is very reticent, and don't go out much. The Jesuits have not noticed his "warning" to Louis Veuillot at any length. They know that he is a great and sincere friend of the Church, and are not willing to have any controversy with him. He has paid a visit to the Pope and spent a couple of hours with him. No one seems to know what took place between him and the Pope, but he is as suave and happy as when he arrived.

The American bishops are strong in numbers and in talent. Many of them were educated here and are up to all the tricks of the Italians. They are very close; but it has leaked out that Archbishops Spalding and Blanchet are in favor of the dogma of personal infallibility. The American College is filled with them. Archbishop McCloskey and his theologian, Father McNerney, do not stop there; nor do Archbishops Kendrick and Odin, Bishops O'Hara, St. Palais, Hanis, Fitzgerald and Domenec. The latter has been with the Pope for two hours, the second or third day after his arrival. He is a Spaniard and a man of great tact and energy.

The Italian bishops, except a few soreheads, are strongly in favor of the dogma. They have had a long interview with his Holiness.

The business of the 10th inst. was solely routine—appointing *judices excusationum* and *judices querelarum*. Next day the Commissions on Dogma, Religious Orders, Discipline and Oriental Rites were appointed.

The work "Der Papst und das Concilium, von Janus, Leipsic, 1869, has been condemned by the Congregation of the Index. This is a bold and prompt reprimand to one of the great doctors of the Catholic Church in Germany—Dr. Dollinger. His pseudonyme was soon detected, and his work placed on the Index. As the doctor has furnished ideas to a number of small writers on the Council, the condemnation has caused much speculation and gossip.

Cavalier Charles Voigt has designed a medal which he has presented to the Pope for his approval, in commemoration of the opening of the Council. One side will bear a profile likeness of the Virgin sitting with the infant Saviour in her arms, with the inscription "Svb tvvm Praesidvm," and on the obverse, "Pivs IX. P. M. Concilivm Œcvmen, Vat Inchoavit."

Mr. Odo Russell, Diplomatic Agent of the British government, is expected here in a few days. Since the resignation of Sir Philip Crampton at the "Court" of Madrid he has been attending to the interests of England at the Spanish capital.

Quite a number of visitors have left us for more southerly quarters. The high rents and the general dulness of the Eternal City since the opening of the Council has driven them away until Carnival time, or the ceremonies of Holy Week. But there is no diminution of the broad-brimmed hats and black cassocks. They are as numerous as ever, but they are not of much account in the estimation of the Roman shopkeepers, who are daily becoming sharper and sharper.

IRELAND.

The Political Situation and the Land Question—March of British Troops to the Island—What the Tenants Say and the Radicals Demand.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 1869.

Ireland remains agitated and troubled. The session of the British Parliament has been finally prorogued to the 8th day of February. It was decided last week that the session should commence on the 10th of January, in case of an emergency in Irish affairs, but subsequently measures were adopted to strengthen the executive arm in the disturbed districts. Large numbers of additional troops, embracing regiments of flying artillery, were sent to Tipperary, Derry and other points, and it was believed that any outbreak could be suppressed, or at least kept under, without the immediate suspension of the habeas corpus. Still there does not seem to be any improvement in the condition of the country.

The London *Post*, a journal friendly to the administration, says to-day, "Things seem to be getting from bad to worse in Ireland," and then proceeds to show from the doings at a tempestuous and riotous meeting on the land question held two or three days ago in Kildare county that "the promoters of these meetings are doing the work of the Fenians." The speakers certainly do not appear to have been overcharged with loyalty to Great Britain, and two of them—one the Rev. Mr. Nolan—are thus reported by the *Post*:—"He told his hearers that a time might come when five millions of people who are the serfs of eight thousand landlords would ask whether they were bound to respect the empire which kept them in such serfdom, and that it would then become a question whether those men would be justified in making a last despairing effort to put an end to this cruel oppression?" This sentiment was loudly cheered by the meeting, and can be interpreted into nothing else than an encouragement to rebellion in the event of the government measure proving unsatisfactory. Mr. Patrick Plunkett followed on the same track. The Celtic race, he said, had gone 'with a vengeance,' but they 'would come back again with a deeper vengeance to assist their disaffected countrymen in blotting out forever, perhaps, every vestige of the British constitution.'"

It will surprise American readers to learn that the men who uttered these sentiments are not Fenians but Roman Catholics and Orangemen, and hitherto "conservatives." The London *Post* adds:—"Ireland has now no enemy to dread but herself, and, unhappily, those from whom something like statesmanship might be expected are doing their best to lead her people astray from her true interests. It is difficult to conceive language more criminal than that to which we have alluded. From the lips of Fenians it would be intelligible, and in their present ill-tempered mood we have seen how closely the 'loyal' Orangemen can approximate to the American Irish filibuster. But it is impossible not to feel something like hopelessness as regards the future of Ireland when the very men for whom the government and the English people have done so much, and are anxious to do as much more as they can, indulge in such intemperate and exasperating invectives."

These facts will render intelligible the general impression prevailing here that the habeas corpus will be suspended anyhow as soon as Parliament meets. It is believed that as soon as the land bill is introduced, those who are opposed to it will do all in their power to incite the organized Fenians to a revolt, and it is for the purpose of holding over these seditious agitators the terrible power of arbitrary arrest that Mr. Gladstone, it is said, desires the suspension.

There seems to be no doubt whatever that the government measure will insure security of tenure to the Irish tenant. Without this fundamental right, no other concessions would be of practical value, and it is now pretty accurately known that no bill destitute of this main feature could secure the united support of the present Cabinet.

HORSE NOTES.

Road matters have been very dull of late, owing to the muddy condition of our trotting avenues. The principal subjects of discussion among horsemen have been the new track now building above Macomb's Dam bridge and the coming Trotting Congress. The completion of the former and the meeting of the latter will be events in the "horse world," and produce results that will extend far into the future. The new track, it is expected, will almost entirely annihilate the old ones of Long Island, owing to its easy and pleasant means of access and its promised liberal and honest management. The private sheds are being sold to a very high-toned and influential class of gentlemen, and their construction is proceeding at a rapid rate. In short, everything promises well for the future success and prosperity of Fleetwood Park.

The Trotting Congress is looked forward to with a great deal of interest by all who love the trotting horse and wish to see what is purely an American institution conducted honestly and honorably. Undoubtedly many much-needed reforms will be inaugurated, and it is to be hoped such a healthful tone will be given to the institution as will give it a long and vigorous life. The proprietors of all the tracks in the country have been notified to meet at the Everett House, in Union square, in this city, on the 2d of February, where the convention is to hold its meetings.

Budd Doble is wintering at his place near Bristol, Pa., the fast pony Dot and the trotting horse Hotspur.

William Borst offers to match a horse he will name against any other horse in the country, to trot on the road to a sleigh—next sleighing—for $1,000.

Mr. Wise has lately become possessed of a very fine Hambletonian stallion that acts like a trotter. He is very loose in his joints and moves his propellers in a manner that denotes speed. He is a mahogany bay, with long black tail and mane.

Alexander Blanchard has sold his fine young sorrel horse for a round sum. The horse was worth the money received.

John P. Son has disposed of his celebrated trotting mares Kitty Wink and Flirt. Dan Mace was the purchaser. The mares are very fast and constant.

William Lovell has bought the trotting gelding Butcher Boy. This horse has a record of 2:36, made at Narraganset Park the past summer. The price paid for Butcher Boy, we understand, was $5,000.

The trotting mare Henrietta and the well-known clippers White Fawn, Captain Gill, Billy Barr and Confidence are wintering at Manhattanville, on the estate of their owner, Edward Jones.

THE COURTS.

The Law of Copyright—Counterfeiting Overhauled—Business in the Marshal's Office—Divorce Case—The Right of Sewerage—Habeas Corpus.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Chancery Reports—The Law of Copyright.
Before Judge Blatchford.

The Executors of Alonzo C. Paige vs. Banks Brothers.—This was a suit in equity instituted for the purpose of determining the right to the extension of the copyright of the claimants' Chancery reports published by the defendants. The late Judge A. C. Paige, of Schenectady, while reporter of the Court of Chancery in 1828, made a contract with Banks & Gould for the sale to them of the copyright of his reports, as written, at $1,000 per volume. At that time the laws of Congress gave a copyright for fourteen years, with privilege of a renewal for fourteen years more to the author if living. In 1831 the law was amended by making the original term twenty-eight years and giving a further renewal of fourteen years to the author if living, or to his family in case of his death, nothing being said about assignees. At the expiration of twenty-eight years Judge Paige took out a renewal of the copyright of Volume 1, and notified the defendants of his claim to the exclusive right of publishing and selling it. The defendants also took out the renewal, claiming that Judge Paige, by his contract, assigned to them all his interest, present and contingent, in the book, and also that, in any event, he had given them an unlimited license to publish.

The Court reserved decision.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Counterfeiting Case—A Caution to Evil Doers.
Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Maurice Cornell.—The defendant, a boarding house keeper, was arrested on the charge of having passed a counterfeit bill of the denomination of twenty dollars on the Tradesmen's National Bank in payment of two tickets to Newark. Several witnesses were examined, but there was no evidence adduced to show that the defendant had wilfully uttered the bill with intent to defraud.

Commissioner Shields, in discharging Cornell, took occasion to express his determination to extirpate the gang of counterfeiters who haunt the Jersey City ferries. Repeated complaints had been made of the daring felonies that were being carried on, and he would take care that no effort would be spared on the part of the government to capture and punish the offenders.

Another Counterfeiting Case.
Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Otto Kurtzman.—The defendant, as previously stated, is charged with dealing in counterfeit currency. The hearing of the case was resumed yesterday, but no new facts of public interest were elicited. The case was further adjourned.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Business During the Past Year.

Marshal Barlow reports that since the 1st of May, 1869, the deputy marshals have served 173 United States monitions and 583 United States capiases, and 119 admiralty monitions and 49 civil capiases, and have during that period made a total of 590 arrests, besides which a large number of distilleries, rectifying houses, breweries, tobacco factories, together with, in many instances, the whole or a portion of the stock contained therein, have been seized to be held for confiscation for alleged violations of the provisions of the internal revenue laws.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Welton Divorce Case.
Before Judge Barnard.

Charles E. Welton vs. Margaret Welton.—A motion was made to set aside the judgment of divorce, which was denied, the Court holding that the judgment was valid and regular, and that it was properly obtained.

Decisions Rendered.
By Judge Barnard.

Adam Dunnstader vs. Whilhelmina Henrietta Dunnstader.—Divorce granted.

The Corn Exchange Bank vs. Julius L. Hartt et al.—Injunction dissolved with costs.

Peter Quinn vs. Ann Quinn.—Divorce granted.

By Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo.

Argued at April Term, 1869, before Clerke, Sutherland and Ingraham:—

Bowes, Executor, &c., vs. Duff et al.—Motion denied. Case and exceptions dismissed without costs. Opinion by Judge Sutherland.

Argued at November Term, 1869, before the same Judges.—

Same vs. Same.—Orders vacated without costs. Opinions by Judges Clerke and Sutherland.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.
By Judge Freedman.

William Gregory vs. Sarah Gregory.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs. Thomas J. Barr appointed receiver, with powers as prayed for, and power to pay taxes and assessments and interest on mortgages. Receiver to execute bond, with two sureties for $25,000.

George F. Story vs. Horace Binney.—Referee's report of sale confirmed.

Alexander T. Stewart vs. Rozel F. Pickett.—Motion dismissed, with ten dollars costs.

Samuel Gaboy vs. Mendel Jacobs.—Extra allowance of five per cent.

John F. Gallagher vs. Catharine Dunn.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

The Right of Sewerage Between Adjoining Premises—Interesting to Property Owners and Builders.

Butterworth vs. Crawford.—The following is the gist of an interesting opinion delivered at general term of the Court of Common Pleas, Judges Daly, Brady and Loew presiding. The opinion is written by Judge Daly, with his usual clearness and force. The litigation arose out of a dispute between the plaintiff and defendant as to right of drainage. A party owning two adjoining houses built a vault underneath one, from which he excavated a drain, which partly reached the adjoining house. The house under which this drain ran was the first disposed of. Soon afterwards the other house was sold to a different purchaser, whereupon the first purchaser claimed the right to close up the drain or sewer passing under his lot. The second purchaser claimed that the terms of his purchase gave him the right to continue the sewer or drain as it existed while the property was in the hands of the original owner. On the argument of the case last summer it was admitted that, as the law then stood and the owner had first conveyed the dominant estate, or, in other words, the house to the enjoyment of which the drain was necessary, there would be no question of the owner's right to maintain the continuance of the drain under the adjoining lot; but that, inasmuch as the servient estate was at first conveyed, the right to an easement, in the nature of a drain, from the adjoining house, ceased to be binding.

On this state of facts Judge Daly holds as follows:—"The vault and the drain were one general structure for the benefit of both houses, and when he severed the ownership by conveying the lot over which the drain was built to the defendant the defendant necessarily took it with that servitude annexed. It does not affect the application of the rule that he covenanted in the deed that the lot thus conveyed was free of encumbrances, because this was not an incumbrance. It was an easement which the owner of lot 83 had after the severance that the vault or cesspool built upon both lots, and extending four feet over each, should continue with the drain from it over the lot 85 to the sewer in Forty-sixth street. Easements are in certain cases encumbrances, but not in a case like this. Upon these grounds it is held that, notwithstanding the conveyance by the owner of the servient estate, and notwithstanding the clause in the deed that the property was free from all encumbrances, the drain in question was an easement, creating a community of interest between the adjoining property, and was not severed by the rule."

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Singular Bail Case.
Before Judge Loew.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Jane Freligh.—On Wednesday morning (the forty-eight hours required by Judge Dowling to make his mind up having expired) the prisoner, attended by her lawyer, appeared before Judge Loew, when the motion to admit her to bail was again renewed.

Prisoner's counsel stated that they had not been able to see Judge Dowling and get his opinion in the matter, and they therefore urged the Court to grant the application and admit her to bail.

Judge Loew—I do not desire to make a precedent encouraging persons to be brought before the Court of Common Pleas on every occasion when the magistrate might hesitate to accept the sureties tendered. Therefore I will defer the matter until I can consult with Judge Dowling and learn his reasons for refusing to accept bail.

Counsel for prisoner strongly urged that, inasmuch as she was now confined in the Penitentiary, instead of the City Prison, the court ought to dispose of the matter as speedily as possible.

Judge Loew despatched three or four officers in search of Judge Dowling, who, not being found after an hour's search, the matter was postponed until this morning.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.

Stoughton vs. Moser.—Motion granted.

Lienan vs. Herder.—Motion granted on payment of ten dollars costs within ten days after entry of this order. Judgment and levy to stand as security.

By Judge Brady.

Forestier vs. Blannay.—Judgment for plaintiff.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Court opens at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Nos. 184, 104 4, 102, 117, 150, 171, 212, 104, 203.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar at twelve o'clock M.—Nos. 171, 208, 213.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned *sine die.*

NEW YORK CITY.

MOVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Good Prospect for New Year's Callers.

Accidents—Fires—Suicides—Burglaries—Robberies—Presentations and Miscellaneous Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	36	38	3 P. M.	40	48
6 A. M.	37	37	6 P. M.	39	47
9 A. M.	33	41	9 P. M.	38	43
12 M.	38	43	12 P. M.	38	42

Average temperature yesterday 42¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 38

Robert B. Smith, of 455 West Nineteenth street, was yesterday run over by a milk wagon and slightly injured. John Campbell, of 101 Perry street, was thrown down, corner of Fourth and Mercer streets, and received a contusion of the brain.

About half-past eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, as Oregon Wilson, the artist, was passing Stewart's retail store, on Broadway, to his studio, corner of Fourth street and Broadway, he was hit in the head by some unknown party with a sand club, and, while lying on the sidewalk insensible, his pockets were rifled of $500 in money. No arrests have been made.

Dr. Doremus will give in his course of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association an illustration of the brilliant power of the new oxyhydrogen light. He also has in course of preparation a novel machine to illustrate the solidification of gases. Those wishing reserved seats for this course should apply at the music and book stores, and also at the hall of the association, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

On Wednesday a policeman of the Twenty-fourth precinct found a truckman, Michael McBride, with 2,500 pounds of saltpetre in his possession. He stated he had been employed by Charles McAllister, junkman, of Red Hook Point, to cart it to No. 122 Pearl street. On going with him to that number no person was found to receive it, and the officer seized it and turned it over to the property clerk at Police Headquarters.

A large delegation of Germans belonging to the various singing organizations in the Tenth and Seventeenth wards yesterday visited Justice Mansfield, in his room at Essex Market Police Court, during the recess at noon, and presented him with a very handsome and valuable imported guitar. The presentation speech was made by John T. Freshman, and other gentlemen also made complimentary remarks on Judge Mansfield's connection with the bench of Essex Market Police Court, and wished him many years of happiness in the future. The Justice responded in a few appropriate remarks.

On Wednesday evening Coroner Flynn received information that a stranger, whose name could not be learned, had been run over at the foot of Cortlandt street by car No. 63 of the Tenth avenue line and almost instantly killed. The report proved to be true, and the remains were removed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day. Deceased was five feet eight inches in height with full sandy whiskers. He wore a pea jacket, blue pants, dark vest, gray shirt and black cap. John Farrell, driver of the car, is in custody, awaiting the result of the investigation.

Many will recollect that the New Year Day, January 1, [illegible] ushered in by one of the most severe sleet and snow storms of the season. There was skating under great difficulties at the famous Park pond on that eventful day. January 1, 1858, was noted for its hail and rain storm. The rain ceased at 6:05 P. M. Thermometer at 7 A. M. 34 deg.; also at 11 P. M.; at 3 P. M. 37 deg. January 1, 1857, was overcast and snowy. Thermometer at 8 A. M. and 11:30 P. M. 27 deg.; 3 P. M. 32 deg. January 1, 1856, foggy and rainy; evening, no rain. January 1, 1855, fine, cold; mostly clear.

At an early hour yesterday morning some officers of the Twentieth precinct discovered that burglars had entered an alley way in the rear of Hardy's dry goods store, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, cut a large hole through an eighteen inch wall and stolen $2,000 worth of silks and other costly fabrics. An examination of the adjacent premises discovered several dress patterns in an tenement house, strewn about the halls, and a number of burglars' tools at the point where the breach was made in the wall. The tools bear the stamp "J. D." No clue has been obtained to the authors of the robbery.

C. G. Gunther, the well-known recently deceased fur merchant, donated his magnificent country seat in Jamaica, L. I. (a splendid estate of eight and a half acres, with fine mansion and outbuildings), to the German Hospital and Dispensary, the German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of Indigent Widows, Orphans and Sick. The following gentlemen, favorably known and highly respected among the German as well as American citizens of the metropolis, have undertaken to carry out this noble idea:—Messrs. E. Lauer, C. Althof, Dr. C. Henschel, General Louis Burger and Dr. E. Krackowizer. In order to secure a quick realization at the full value of the property the above committee have decided to issue 150 chances at $100 each, the drawing to take place on January 6, in the German Liederkranz Hall, 38 East Fourth street.

The man found drowned at the foot of Fifty-first street, North river, as heretofore reported, has been identified by Bridget Tracy, living corner of Fiftieth street and Eighth avenue, as that of P. Langley, formerly a conductor in the employ of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. Deceased occupied a room in the house of Mrs. Tracy for a few weeks past, during which time he became very despondent, owing to being out of employment and having no money with which to meet his expenses. Langley left the house on Wednesday morning, proceeded to the river, and divesting himself of his coat and hat jumped overboard. He was subsequently found in the water by John Madden, of No. 451 West Forty-second street, and immediately removed, but not in time to save his life. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of suicide by drowning. Deceased was about forty years of age, and a native of Ireland. He told Mrs. Tracy that he had friends living in Brooklyn, but did not state where they could be found.

At a regular communication of Continental Lodge, No. 287, F. and A. M., held at its lodge rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, December 29, the following officers were duly installed by Worshipful Brother Herman G. Carter:—Edward M. L. Ehlers, W. M.; Chauncey M. Conkling, S. W.; John E. Flagler, J. W.; Asa Smith, Treasurer; James B. Smith, Secretary; Frank B. Whitfield, S. D.; J. W. Smyth, J. W.; E. J. Hyde and D. S. Riddle, M. C.; N. J. Becar and A. S. Van Note, Stewards; R. C. Hadley, Marshal; A. G. Dawes, Tiler. After the installation of the officers, in the Worshipful Brother's happiest vein, the Master, Worshipful Brother Ehlers, on behalf of the members of Continental Lodge, presented Worshipful Brother Carter with a magnificent watch, chain and Past Master's jewel, as a token of their regard for him as a man and brother, and their approbation of his services as Master for the past three years, accompanying the same with a few pertinent remarks. Worshipful Brother Carter, in a neatly timed speech, warmly thanked the Lodge for the very handsome gift.

The polytechnic branch of the American Institute held a meeting at the Cooper Union last evening. Professor Tillman, who occupied the chair, stated that he would introduce to the audience Professor Krom, who would explain the principle of the "ore concentrator"—a recent invention of the professor—before the main business of the evening would be taken up. Mr. Krom exhibited his machine and performed experiments illustrating the peculiar features of the "concentrator." The machine operates by means of an air blast, which separates the lighter particles of sand from the heavier metallic parts. Objections to Mr. Krom's theory were raised and discussed at considerable length, some of the engineers and scientific gentlemen present holding that the theory was very fair, but that as the machine could act in pulverized matter solely, it was practically useless; but that should a combination of the crushing machine principle be incorporated with the new invention it would be entirely satisfactory. The steam engine was then taken up, and improvements suggested and discussed at considerable length.

A case of a very disgusting nature was yesterday brought to the notice of Coroner Schirmer. For five months past a German woman, thirty years of age, known only as "Sophia," had lived with Catharine Rutz, in the rear of premises 108 Ridge street. Sophia had been married, but abandoned by her husband, and then she was compelled to earn her bread as best she could. For months past Sophia had been suffering from a virulent disease which had reduced her to the most shocking and even revolting condition. She had been under treatment in the Eastern Dispensary, but expressed a desire to go to the hospital. Such was her extreme suffering that on several occasions, Sophia has attempted to take her life by drowning, but was prevented from doing so by Mrs. Rutz. Late on Wednesday afternoon she was found in a dying condition, and soon her earthly troubles were at an end. Joseph Cushman, M. D., made a post mortem examination and found a large quantity of Paris green in her stomach, which was the cause of death. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Very little is known of the personal history of deceased, but at one time she was a domestic in a family living in White Plains, Westchester county.

The lady who was injured at the Bal d'Artistes on Wednesday, the 22d, at the French theatre, has entirely recovered, and the reports which have gone about prove to be grossly exaggerated. They have been, however, salutary in one way—the prevention of the repetition of such scenes at future French balls. For the Bal d'Opera Bouffe, which comes off on January 3, and which has no connection whatever with the Bal d'Artistes, every precaution has been taken to make things thoroughly respectable. The original cause of the row which occurred at the Bal d'Artistes was a gang of ruffians who burst in through the lower door which opens to the parquet of the theatre, on descending from the sidewalk. These doors have been changed and iron ones placed in their stead and secured by iron bars, so that no reason exists for any further trouble. By a sufficient force of police being provided the next French ball will in every way prove brilliant as attractions quite novel to such occasions have been engaged, among others the famous Clodoche Troupe, the original "Grande Duchesse Cancan" and two new companies of French grotesque dancers, which arrived from France by the steamer St. Laurent. On the whole the ball promises—under the management of such energy as Eugene Duchatel, of the Bals d'Opera, Paris, and Herve Masani, long identified as the celebrated director of the Jardin Mabille—to be a picture photograph of life in Paris.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Peter Treadwell, Edward Treadwell and James Vroome, the colored waiters employed in the boarding house of Mrs. Rosalie Bleecker, at No. 7 Gramercy Park, charged with stealing three tubs of butter from her, were again arraigned before Justice Dodge yesterday morning and committed to answer the charge.

William Davis, the young man found secreted in the premises No. 8 West Fourteenth street on Wednesday morning, was arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market yesterday morning by officer Walkinshaw, of the Broadway squad, and upon complaint of Julius Fijux, the occupant of the premises, who charged him with attempting to steal silverware valued at $200, was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer.

Detectives Cookey and Ledgate, of the Fifteenth precinct, yesterday afternoon arraigned before Justice Dodge an ex-policeman, formerly attached to the Fourth precinct, named Thomas Sullivan, upon complaint of Brooks Brothers, of No. 44 East Fourteenth street, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from them, valued at $200. He admitted the charge and was locked up in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

William Chambers found himself in an alleyway on Wednesday evening that led to nowhere except to the side door of a drinking saloon near 36 Cherry street. As he was turning round to get out into Roosevelt street he was seized upon by two men, who robbed him of all he possessed, which happened not to be much, only eight dollars. One of the men was named Powers, and resided at 15 James street. Information was given to Detective Flynn, of the Fourth precinct, and he succeeded in arresting Powers. He was brought before Judge Hogan yesterday and committed.

Mrs. Caroline Krutz, of 333 East Eighteenth street, caused the arrest of a dentist, named Alexander Berhard, of 201 East Forty-first street, by detectives Young and Hebbard, of the Eighteenth precinct, charged with stealing a diamond earring from her, valued at $100. Mrs. Krutz states that on Monday the prisoner visited her at her house, and while operating upon her teeth the earring dropped from her ear to the floor, and the doctor placing it in his pocket absconded with it. He was arraigned before [illegible] and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

Detective Glynn, of the Eighth precinct, yesterday morning arraigned a colored man named Robert Johnson before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, upon complaint of Charles Lamb & Son, proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Stables, in East Fifty-eighth street, charged with burglariously entering the stables at two o'clock on Wednesday morning and stealing a quantity of harness valued at $250. A stableman who occupied a room in the stables testified to seeing the accused in the stable on the morning in question. He denied the charge made against him, alleging he could prove an *alibi*, but was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer.

A motion was made before Judge Hogan yesterday to dismiss the complaint against Jerome Bradley for forgery of certain bonds alleged to have been stolen. Judge Hogan said he should deny the motion. As far as the procuring of bail was concerned, and as the defendant was in some way connected with this case in another complaint, he should not, as there had been no complaint in this case either against Bradley or Johnson, require bail. He (Judge Hogan) had no desire by asking for bail to place any difficulty in the way of these defendants in the getting up of their defence. He did not intend, either, to send Bradley down on a commitment, but he should send papers to the District Attorney for him to deal with as he sees fit.

Julia Hayes was employed as housemaid at No. 622 Broadway, and yesterday Mr. Wildey, who is residing there, took off his vest, which contained a gold chain, valued at seventy dollars, wrapped in paper. He left the vest in the room all the day, and on his return at night he accidentally discovered that the chain was missing. Suspicions were settled upon Julia, because she had been told not to go out for the night, and she had disobeyed these orders, and stayed out until twelve o'clock at night. In addition to this the paper in which the chain was wrapped was found at her bedroom door. Detective McKeever watched the house for Julia's return and then took her into custody. It is believed that other families have been victimized by this girl, who is short in stature, with black hair, and a face with rather strangely marked and plain features. She formerly resided at 55 West Forty-second street. She was committed by Judge Hogan to answer.

On Wednesday Oliver F. Papy, a dentist, residing with his father at No. 42 West Sixteenth street, and Benjamin Besson, residing in 127th street, in company with several other friends, spent the greater portion of the night in a carousal, and at six o'clock yesterday morning brought up in front of an oyster saloon at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, where they indulged in a stew, after which they left the place and congregated on the pavement, a dispute arising between Papy and Besson in reference to some old feud about a female, which ended in blows. Papy, not being in a very good humor from the effects of the night's carousal, drew a large dirk knife from his pocket and made three plunges at his companion before his friends had time to separate them. At this stage of the proceedings officer Campbell, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who was in the vicinity and witnessed the affray, went to the assistance of Besson, who was bleeding freely, and conveyed both parties to the station house in Thirtieth street, where it was discovered that Besson had been stabbed in three places, in the right arm and right breast, and in the neck, the wound in the breast being of a very serious nature. He was removed by his friends in a carriage to the Hoffman House, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Dowling, who pronounced them of a serious nature. Papy was subsequently arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market, when a complaint was preferred against him by the officer on behalf of the injured man, and he was committed to await the result of the injuries.

Papy stated while in court that it was a "put up job" to have him confined in jail over New Year's, and that the certificate signed by the physician was a forgery, but this the officer denied, as he stated he witnessed the writing of it. The point of the dagger used by Papy was broken off in his endeavors to dissect his friend. Papy is the party who caused the arrest of the Marquis Delgrillo (Madame Ristori's husband), about two years since, for indecently insulting his wife. He was also arrested a short time since by officer Brennan, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, upon complaint of a woman named King, proprietor of a house of ill fame in West Twenty-fifth street, charged with stealing a pair of valuable diamond earrings from her and taking a sum of money from her stocking, but on his returning the property, and assuring her he only took them for "safe keeping," she refused to press the complaint.

An interesting discovery has just been made in Russia, namely, of a Byzantine cameo in onyx, dated from the seventh century. The gem, which is embedded in a golden cup, presented to the cathedral of Ouspenski by Catherine II., is two inches in length and of an oval form. The relief represents a cross surmounted by a medallion bearing the effigy of the Saviour, accompanied by two figures of angels. An inscription in Greek characters contains the name of the Emperor Leontius, who reigned at Byzantium from 696 to 699, having usurped the throne after the death of Justinian II.

BROOKLYN

Meeting of the Supervisors—Burglaries—Fires—The Indicted Election Officers—The Award of Contracts.

Three dwelling houses, Nos 336, 338 and 340 Dean street, were burglariously entered last night and several articles of wearing apparel were carried off by the rogues.

The first batch of the fifty-seven canvassers and inspectors of election recently indicted by the Grand Jury will be arraigned for trial in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Troy, to-day.

A fire occurred in the tenement house No. 42 Willow place, owned by Conolly Roddy, yesterday morning, causing damage to the extent of $1,100 to the building. Insured for $6,000 in the Phoenix Insurance Company.

The following "awards of merit" have been made to the political adherents of the Sheriff elect, Anthony Walton, in the distribution of the "loaves and fishes" of which he has control:—Under Sheriff, Thomas Murphy. Deputy Sheriffs—John M. Perry, B. P. Middleton and John Madden. Auctioneer—Henry Eckert. Keeper of the Jail—Wm. H. Butts. Assistant Keepers—M. S. Bouchoux, Anthony Meyer. Attorney—P. S. Crooke.

The following contracts for cleaning the streets were awarded yesterday by the Water Board:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
1—John A. Byrnes	$1,600	10—M. P. Coleman	$5,947
2—Owen Dougherty	2,590	11—Thos. P. O'Connor	2,600
3—Thomas Geary	2,700	12—Thomas Clyne	1,000
4—Thomas Gleavy	2,6?0	13—B. R. Sturgis	3,000
5—John Mulgren	3,000	14—B. R. Sturgis	3,609
6—Thomas Clyne	5,?00	17—B. R. Sturgis	1,800
7—Patrick Dinnegan	7,850	18—Philip Stark	2,000
8—Michael O'Hara	[illegible]	20—Patrick Dinnegan	3,000
9 and 21—Daniel Gallagher	4,3.0	22—Michael O'Hara	850

The last session of the old Board of County Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, Supervisor Osborn in the chair. The bill of H. J. Connelly, amounting to the sum of $4,851, for "extra" mason work and loss of material (destroyed by children?) was audited and ordered paid. The bill in question is for work performed on the new extension to the Kings County Nursery, Flatbush. The Committee on Accounts reported having found the accounts of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor correct. The several items of expenditure for the temporary relief of the outdoor poor, incurred for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1869, amount in the aggregate to the sum of $119,264. Of this amount $21,717 was for the purchase of coal. Supervisor Cassidy moved to continue the services of John Finn as engineer of the County Court House for one year longer, but the matter was laid over, and the Board then adjourned *sine die.*

THE BROOKLYN MURDER CASE.

Perry, the "Dock Speculator," Before the County Court—Verdict of the Jury Against the Prisoner.

A preliminary examination was held yesterday before the Kings County Court, Judge Troy presiding, in the case of Edward Perry, who is accused of the murder of Thomas Hayes, the private watchman on the wharf in front of Harbeck's stores, Furman street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening last. No sooner did the prisoner make his appearance in the Court House, in company with the officers who escorted him from Raymond street jail, than a general rush was made for the court room by the crowd, whose morbid curiosity was at once aroused. The floor of the hall of justice was rapidly filled, while the gallery was also crowded by an unruly pack of fellows, whose countenances are familiar to such as do business along the river front. The Court had occasion more than once to demand order in that quarter of the hall, under penalty of expulsion of the noisy "whisperers" in the upper tier.

THE PRISONER,

upon entering, took a seat beside his wife, who was seated inside the railing, and exhibited some feeling, his eyes becoming dimmed by tears for the moment. He immediately regained his self-possession, however, and upon being summoned before the bar [illegible] went forward quite collected. When asked if he had engaged counsel he replied in the affirmative, and then sat down beside his legal adviser, Mr. Bergen.

The District Attorney, Mr. Samuel D. Morris, who conducted the examination, called the first witness

OFFICER JOHN CAMPBELL,

of the Forty-second precinct. This officer testified that he saw Thomas Hayes, deceased, on Tuesday evening last, after he had been shot; that he was in Fulton street, near the Montauk House, and supported on the arms of two citizens, between whom he was walking; he appeared to be very weak and said that Edward Perry, who lived in Furman street, and whom he knew well, had shot him; witness immediately procured a coach and took the wounded man to the York street station house, thence he was shortly afterwards removed to the hospital.

OFFICER COWEN

helped to carry Thomas Hayes, on the evening in question, from the coach into the station house, where they laid him on the floor, he being then unable to walk. It was remarked that the man seemed to be very low. Sergeant Lacy, who was on duty at the desk, told witness to get the name and address of the injured man as soon as he could tell. He gave me his name Thomas Hayes, and residence No. 257 North Second street; he said Edward Perry shot him, who lived in Furman street; asked how it happened, but could not tell what answer he made.

OFFICER GRANGER'S TESTIMONY.

Officer Granger stated that he saw the deceased at the station house and subsequently searched the residence of Perry, but not finding him, and acting upon information which he received on the way, he proceeded to New York in the prosecution of his search.

OFFICER M'DERMOTT'S TESTIMONY

showed that he was on post near the South ferry on Tuesday evening; knew the prisoner, and saw him near the ferry about twelve minutes past seven; it was relieving time, and witness happened to look at his watch just then; Perry accosted him, saying, "Good night, Mac," and he responded, "Good night, Ed," and remarked, "You look a little drunk, or excited;" Perry replied that he had been on a drunk for these two or three days, and then went up towards Furman street, walking slowly; he (the accused) appeared like a man that was half drunk, or stupid after getting over a drunk.

OFFICER SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

Officer Smith, in the course of his testimony, said that he saw the prisoner about a quarter to eight o'clock, while standing near the Atlantic street ferry, when Perry said to him that he was going to New York on a "spree;" there was a boat in the slip at the time, and it was two or three minutes after this before it went out; the first witness learned of the shooting was from another officer subsequently. Other witnesses were then examined, among whom were Mr. Harbeck, who stated that the deceased had been in their employ since December 1 as night watchman.

A FRIEND OF THE PRISONER.

William McCormick, of No. 17 Atlantic street, who was an acquaintance of Perry, testified that he was in a liquor store, on the corner of State and Furman streets, between six and seven o'clock, on the evening in question, when the prisoner made his appearance and called him out; he then told witness that he had had some trouble with his friends, who had shot at him, and he shot back; he was then given a note by Perry to take to his wife, asking her to send him $100; witness delivered the note as desired, but Mrs. Perry said she would not send him more than forty or fifty dollars; she then took a car and rode down to the place where he had parted with the prisoner.

The case was then adjourned until this morning, when it will be resumed before the court.

Charles Stanton and William Coen, both of whom testified to having worked under the prisoner along the docks in his coffee and sugar speculations, have been arrested on charge of being implicated in the thefts committed by Perry on the wharf.

William McCormick was detained by the District Attorney as a witness.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The inquest was resumed before Coroner Whitehill and a jury, at half-past seven o'clock last evening, a large number of persons being present during the examination. Officers Campbell and Grant, of the Forty-second precinct, were the only witnesses examined. The latter testified that while assisting in carrying Thaddeus Hayes to the station house on Tuesday evening the wounded man told him that he caught Edward Perry stealing from a lighter, and that he fired upon him and chased him through one of the arches of the stores, and that in doing so Perry shot him. Hayes said that Perry was a short stout man, had a red face and fair hair. Upon the conclusion of the testimony of this witness the Coroner asked the jury whether they had sufficient testimony to agree on a verdict, and stated that if they desired further evidence he would adjourn the inquest until such time as the attendance of the other witnesses could be procured. The jury decided to retire and thereupon withdrew to deliberate upon their verdict.

THE VERDICT.

After a brief absence they returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said Thomas Hayes came to his death by a bullet wound received from a pistol shot, fired by Edward Perry on the evening of December 23, 1869, at Harbeck stores, Furman street, Brooklyn."

The Coroner thanked the jurors for their attendance and they were discharged.

RUPERT'S LAND.

THE DOOM OF THE DOMINION

Character of the Charter to the Hudson Bay Company—Lake Winnipeg and the Country of the Red River Rebellion.

The Red river rebellion is gradually drawing towards it that degree of attention which its importance all along demanded. The term rebellion, as applied to the expressed determination of the Red river settlers to have nothing to do with the Dominion government and to recognize no authority in its officials, is after all an inappropriate phrase. There was nothing to rebel against unless it were the Hudson Bay Company, and their claim to the soil of the Red river region rests upon a very weak and questionable foundation, as will be presently shown. The settlers of Rupert's Land, which appears to be the most comprehensive title for the section of country lying between Hudson Bay and the northern boundary of Minnesota, have always lived in glorious independence of the rule either of governments or corporations, and now that, at the eleventh hour, Governor McDougall, by order of the Dominion government, makes his appearance to demand an obedience and an allegiance never hitherto asked nor recognized, the bold, free citizens of this huntsman's paradise tell the intrusive representative of the Dominion to go back and mind his business and not dare to set up an authority among men who feel conscious of as proud a sovereignty as any of the citizens of this great republic.

The headwaters of our two great Western rivers rise in the bright, sparkling lakes of Rupert's Land, and the destiny of the nation surely must tend to the final monopoly of her grandest arteries to the ocean. The Mississippi is not yet wholly ours. It takes its rise in Lake Winnipeg, which lies enclosed within the boundary of British America, and as we secured from France its broad opening on the Gulf of Mexico, we must have from England or the Dominion or the Hudson Bay Company, whichever it may please, the fountain waters of our proudest river.

CONCERNING THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Hudson Bay Company was chartered by that corrupt monarch Charles II. in 1670.

The validity of this charter by the King without the express consent of Parliament has been strongly questioned. Adam Smith denounced it as void. Sir Vicary Gibbs, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Brougham and several other of the most eminent lawyers of England agree with Smith. Smith's copies of the legal opinions published in the pamphlets respecting the dispute between Lord Selkirk and the Hudson Bay Company on one side and the Canadian Northwest Company on the other are interesting in this regard. If the charter had ever been *per se* brought before the English law courts it would have been declared a nullity. But the company alleges that since the time of Charles II. it has been thrice recognized by Parliament in acts passed respecting it, though no express confirmation of the charter has ever been made, and the invalid clauses could yet be reformed and nullified.

On reading the charter it will be found that it purports to grant, in disregard of the rights of the aborigines, in full and common socage, all the lands on the border of Hudson Bay to the company, whereas Charles II. had no more right to those lands, or to make such a grant in fee simple, than Satan had to the kingdoms of the world when he offered our Saviour the same if He would worship him. It would also be found that the company were to give the King two elk and two beaver skins annually, and do many things which it has never done. It was to use its best efforts to discover a northwest passage to the Pacific. This it failed to do, and all its efforts in that direction were humbug and pretence. The most sensible thing the company said in its report to Parliament was that the reason the enterprise of finding out a northwest passage was abandoned was on account of the impracticability of the attempt and the inutility of the discovery after being made. Arthur Dobbs made complaint against the company for the non-fulfilment of its contract; but there was little attention paid to his charges against so rich and powerful a corporation. It was also stipulated that the company were not to encroach on lands previously discovered and occupied by any other nation. The French from Canada had settlements and forts on Hudson Bay when the charter was granted, and especially in the valley between the Rocky Mountains and "the height of land" at the heads of the rivers flowing into Hudson Bay. The company had the effrontery to declare that its charter extended west to the Pacific Ocean; but Brougham, and, indeed, all the English lawyers of note whose opinions were given, held that, without the last mentioned, the lands of Rupert's Land only extended to the heads of the navigable rivers emptying into Hudson Bay; and the company have for a long time acquiesced in that rule of international law, being constrained to do so by the British government.

THE CLAIMS OF ENGLAND AFTER THE CONQUEST.

After the conquest of Canada in 1763 Great Britain claimed the territory called the Northwest, being west of the "height of land" mentioned as having been acquired under the treaty of cession by France as appurtenant to Canada, though it was divided from Canada by the lands of the Hudson Bay Company and a great part of it by Hudson Bay. The Red river country is situated at the southwest end of Hudson Bay and borders on the United State at latitude forty-nine. It was this that Lord Selkirk claimed some half a century ago under an agreement with the Hudson Bay Company, and undertook to settle it with the Scotch. He got into trouble with the French Canadian Northwest Company, whose posts were in the region west of the "heights of land" referred to, by denying them the privilege of passage through his country with their furs, &c., to Canada and from Canada with supplies to the Northwest. Battles were fought and many persons killed, but the French Canadian Company got the best of the war. The occurrences took place from 1812 to 1821, when the British government constrained both parties to amalgamate, and it leased in 1821 for thirty or forty years all the country north and west to the Hudson Bay Company for hunting, &c. Under this lease it claims the land to the Pacific and Vancouver's Island, and if some newspaper reports are to be relied upon, seeks to encroach on Alaska. This lease has expired, has not been renewed and the company has no more rights than other British subjects, and no more than the subjects or citizens of any other State on any lands west of the Rocky Mountains, except Vancouver's Island and New Albion, on the Pacific, which they have settled and occupied. Hunting is no settlement. The company has not made any agricultural settlements and has made no endeavor to civilize and Christianize the Indians. Furs, peltries and gold have been all this soulless and grasping corporation has sought to acquire. The British government cannot escape the damning charge of permitting this unbridled, avaricious and licentious monopoly to exercise its unchecked and unquestioned power of robbing and enslaving the poor Indians and the ignorant class of white settlers.

PERFIDY AND FALSEHOOD OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Hudson Bay Company's territories bring the countries outside of the boundaries of the Hudson Bay Company, as prescribed by its charter, the lands within those boundaries being designated in the charter as Rupert's Land, the other having been occupied by it by sufferance of the British government and later under lease for a limited time now expired. Red River country and settlement, Vancouver Island (properly Vancouver and Quadra's Island), New Albion, New Caledonia, the Saspachawin Valley, the Arthabasca Valley, the Starr Lake country and the McKenzie river and Copper Mine river countries and Labrador, &c.

The Hudson Bay Company's charter was granted by King Charles II. May 2, 1670, to certain noblemen of his Court, appropriately designated in the charter as "adventurers." That charter, bad and arbitrary as it was, became still more odious in the abuse and misinterpretation of it by the Hudson Bay Company. Their record of themselves and also the reports and statements of their paid employés must be received *cum grano salis*. In numerous particulars they can be proved to be false, and the falsehoods are perpetrated to impose on the unsuspicious portion of the English public and upon Parliament. Even Sir George Simpson had the effrontery to laud the efforts of the company to establish churches, Sunday schools and the like and to brag about the money paid for such objects, whereas the truth is that except the Jesuit and other Catholic missionaries and those of the Methodist persuasion among the Indians and half-breeds the labors of most of the other sects have been attended with few beneficial results. Indeed, some of their teachers seem to think it as well that the Indians should remain infidels as to attach themselves to these churches. The humbug practised to get bishops and vicars and deans and curates established, with salaries, by the laudatory reports and letters published to delude the British public in this respect would be really amusing if they were not so wicked.

In the judicial opinion of the Hon. S. W. Monk, one of the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench of Lower Canada, while Judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, in 1867, in the case of Connelly vs. Woolrich, are contained extracts from the charter which suffice to show the nature of the powers and rights the company claims under it. And the comments of Judge Monk in that opinion upon this charter are well worthy of attention. The whole opinion is characterized by extensive erudition, great ability, sound judgment and fearless integrity, and demonstrates the baseless character of the company's pretensions.

THE STORY OF RUPERT'S LAND.

The annexation of the Red River country or any part of Rupert's Land has the county included in the Hudson Bay grant as therein designated has ever been made to Canada.

More than half a century ago offences perpetrated there, it was held, could be tried by the Canada courts under an old statute of Henry VIII. about the trial of British subjects for crimes committed in other countries, and since then one or two statutes have been passed for the trial of crimes in the Red River country by the Upper Canada tribunals; but for some years past the company, with the approbation of the British government, have established a local judge and a sort of local government for the Red River country, in the Arthabasca region, northwest of Hudson Bay to the Rocky Mountains nothing has been established.

The valley of Loumahara, of Arthabasca and of all the adjacent country are rich in minerals. North, near the Arctic ocean, copper is more plentiful than, it is believed, in any other part of the world, and iron is also found in abundance. The fisheries of Hudson's Bay could be made valuable, and an agricultural Christian population of hundreds of thousands find good homes on its shores.

Swan river region is a glorious stretch of country, teeming with lakes and rivers. Winnipeg lake is situated between latitude 50 degrees and 54 north, and longitude 96 degrees and 100 degrees west; it has a length of 264 miles and an average width of thirty-five miles, area 9,000 square miles; altitude above the sea 628 feet. By canoe route it is 616 miles from Lake Superior. To the southwest of Lake Winnipeg and connected with it by a navigable channel is Lake Manitoba. North of this lake and almost due west of Lake Winnipeg lies Lake Winnipegoos, between which and Lake Manitoba there is a navigable connection. Thus is completed the connection between the three lakes, all of which have a general direction from north to south. Their united area, probably, equals that of lakes Ontario and Erie combined. In the summer of the year the scenery around the lakes is exceedingly lovely. The clear and sparkling waters reflect the foliage of the forest trees that lift their high and hoary trunks high above the margin of the waters. Over the surface of Lake Winnipeg several islands are scattered. An area of 400,000 square miles is drained by its tributaries, most of which for hundreds of miles are used as canoe or boat routes. Of these the Winnipeg river, 300 miles long and connecting with the lake of the woods, is the widest to the south and to the north the continuation of Nelson's river, which empties itself into Hudson Bay forms the main highway of the company into their Territory. But the largest tributary of Lake Winnipeg is the Saskatchewan, which, taking its rise in the Rocky Mountains, courses for some 1,000 miles along a formation offering few obstructions, and through which it has cut a clear course in its entire length. In many places it consists almost wholly of a series of lakes, some of which are fifteen miles wide. It is studded with myriads of islands, and in the golden summer evenings presents the most gorgeous landscapes it is possible to see. Running through a primitive formation for a considerable distance from its mouth, the hard crystalline rocks appear to have forced it to take refuge in the most abrupt and fantastic sinuosities.

Red river which gives its name to the country which is now struggling to achieve its independence of Dominion authority, enters Lake Winnipeg by four different channels, and extending down to about latitude forty-six overlaps the upper branches of the Missouri and Mississippi, and cries for annexation with the voice of nature itself.

CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF THE COUNTRY.

The whole country as far as Arthabasca Lake and Peace river is calculated to become an earthly paradise if it were in the hands of Americans. There is a fine black alluvial soil on a limestone formation, producing in the wooded portions beech, birch and maple in profusion, and being eminently fitted for cultivation. The whole of the Great Fish down to the Polar Sea is the finest grazing country in the world. In 1[illegible], the population of the Red River colony comprised 810 natives or half-breeds, 116 Scotch, ninety-two Canadians, forty English, thirteen Irish, two Swiss and one Norwegian. As the foreign element is withdrawn the population is said to decline in civilization. Convenience to the United States had drawn off young men from the settlements year after year, and thus the population is kept at a standstill. The settlements are scattered along the river banks for a distance of about sixty miles upon narrow strips of farms which have a depth of about one-eighth of a mile. The houses are generally placed on the edge of the table land, close to the channel of the river. At one point, however, the elevation is not sufficient to protect them against floods when the water rises thirty feet above its ordinary level. Where farming is well conducted fifty-six bushels of wheat have been grown to the acre, and forty on new land is common. Potatoes grow to a prodigious size and Swedish turnips have reached as high as seventy pounds. Indian corn succeeds much better than in Canada. It is usually planted about May 23, and hardly ever fails to ripen. Onions reach extreme dimensions. Melons grow well in the open air. At present the great difficulty in the way of extended cultivation is the want of a market. Tomatoes, which are extremely sensitive to frost, can be grown in the open air in sheltered positions. The prairies for hundreds of miles produce excellent crops of hay. Timber comprises elm, oak, maple and poplar. The agricultural implements in use are English and American. The region through which the Red river and the Assiniboin run, and between them and Lake Winnipeg, presents a singular and important combination of prairie and wood land. The isolated groves of trees on the rolling prairie look in many places like the results of careful culture.

THE CORSAIR FLEET.

A Little Unpaid Bill Said to be the Cause of the Fleet's Delay in New York Harbor—Disaffection Among the Engineers—Continued Desertions—Prevalence of Scurvy—Throwing Bibles Into the Sea.

At their anchorage at the upper quarantine, where they have been for the past six days, the thirteen Spanish gunboats, left behind from the fleet of thirty, still remain. It is now stated that it is not altogether the unfavorable weather and lack of men that cause the delay in their departure, but a failure to step up to the captain's office and settle the bill entailed in building them. It is said, although we do not vouch for the truth of the statement, which comes from an engineer of one of the detained vessels, that but little over half the bill has been paid, and consequently that only a proportionate number of the vessels have been allowed to sail. It was yesterday reported that all the vessels are supplied with their complement of men, excepting one engineer, one assistant engineer, three firemen and a cook. It is stated, furthermore, that all the crews are under the pay of the builders of the ships, and will continue, so until the vessels set sail. Growing out of this fact is considerable dissatisfaction among the engineers, nearly all of whom are American, who have contracted for four months' service, at $115 a month, payable in gold. The trouble is that the representatives of the Spanish government refuse to sign the contracts until after the sailing of the vessels, and the engineers are afraid that there may be some hocus pocus about the subsequent arrangements, compelling them to contract for less wages or for longer terms, or both.

Altogether the happiest state of feeling and confidence does not, from all accounts, prevail on these gunboats; the utmost watch has to be kept to prevent desertion; and even this does not prevent many getting away. No less than five deserted in one day from the Isabel la Catolica, the Commodore's ship. One was swimming round under the pier at the Quarantine landing; but, notwithstanding some half dozen were after him, and the physically demoralizing effects of his prolonged cold-water bath, he succeeded in escaping. Most of the deserters are from the old sailors. The regular enlistments are for four years, and wages thirteen dollars a month, and it is said they are treated with a barbarity greatly surpassing the alleged cruelties of the American or British naval service. Many of the men are suffering from the scurvy, and notwithstanding the abundant facilities for supplying them with fresh meat none is furnished them. Quite a serious row, it is said, occurred yesterday on one of the boats through the men breaking open some boxes of provisions received on board.

An emissary of the Bible House, No. 7 Beekman street, made his appearance yesterday with a supply of Bibles and religious books printed in the Spanish language for distribution among the men. His books were contemptuously thrown into the sea, and, for fear he might be made to dance Spanish, he speedily brought to a close his colporteural labors.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES IN CHICAGO.

Bold Operations—Ladies Gagged.

[From the Chicago Journal, Dec. 24.]

At five o'clock last evening a young lady named Moran, residing at No. 1,569 Indiana avenue, was walking on that thoroughfare, only a few yards from home, when a ruffian seized her by the throat and tore off her gloves, pulled two gold rings from her fingers, and snatched from her hands her pocketbook, which contained a small sum of money. Before he left the lady he examined her wrists for bracelets, and actually pulled off a pair of gold buttons from her sleeves, leaving long scratches on her arm. After obtaining these he left her and ran, the lady being too much frightened to raise an alarm. It seems that the fellow had followed her from a jewelry shop, where she had been to make some purchases. As he pounced upon her at first he threatened, if she made any disturbance, to kill her. This bold robbery was committed just as dusk was coming on. The vagabond has not yet been arrested. On Tuesday evening two ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, were near McVicker's theatre, about eleven o'clock, going home from a party on Michigan avenue. Suddenly three thieves confronted them. One of them seized the gentleman, while the others each grabbed a lady, and, by stuffing their woollen comforters into their mouths, prevented their giving an alarm. The other thief, having "gone through" his victim and having possessed himself of a gold watch and fifty dollars in cash gave the signal to his companions, who all at once took to flight.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M.

The monotony of holiday week, which bid fair to outlast the early days of the new year, has given way to considerable activity and decided animation in

THE STOCK MARKET,

where some of the prominent operators made their appearance to-day and had quite a lively skirmish over Northwest. So far it has been only a skirmish, but whether it will develop into a prolonged and heavy battle depends upon the pluck and "margins" of the respective combatants. The early business in the Stock Exchange was tame and dull. Prices at the opening were just about as at the close last night, but, under the activity in money and under the demoralization produced by a decline in Pacific Mail to 41⅝, went off an average of nearly one per cent. Rock Island among the railways was especially weak, owing to the pressure of sales induced by the falling off in the earnings for the third week in December, and broke to 101⅝. New York Central scrip sold as low as 79½. Lake Shore was less sensitive to the general weakness and made more resistance to the downward movement, on account of heavy purchases in response to the defeat of consolidation with Wabash, which scheme, if carried out, would have been unfavorable to the interests of Lake Shore stockholders. St. Paul also resisted, the stock being firmly held by parties who are sanguine of a highly satisfactory dividend at the approaching annual meeting of the directors. New Jersey Central was perhaps the least yielding among the speculative railways and the most active in the subsequent rally, advancing as it did from 90 to 91⅝. The feature, however, was Northwest, which in the early decline fell off to 66⅝. Here the clique took hold of it, and, as the story goes, supported by a heavy "put" at 66, bought it in until the price ran up to 69. The outside short interest in the stock has been quite large, and part of the upward movement this afternoon was due to the covering of speculative sales. Here the natural influences of

THE MONEY MARKET

asserted themselves, and there was an eventual decline from the highest prices of the day. The rate on call ran as high as a sixteenth, but the bulk of business was at gold interest. The course of the money market was quite irregular, and was variously reported in different portions of the street. The apprehension of stringency sent borrowers out unusually early, and the work of making engagements began as early as twelve o'clock. Lenders were correspondingly exacting, as the hour was early, and between one and two o'clock loans on stocks were made as high as 1-32 and 1-16. The demand moderated after two o'clock, and the rate descended to seven currency. Some houses even reported their success in getting money at six per cent. Toward the close of banking hours, however, the demand again grew active and the rate advanced to gold interest and 1-32. After three o'clock the market was easier and borrowers were few. The facts just narrated show that the calling in of funds to prepare for the January dividends has more than offset the government disbursements of the week, which have been nearly three millions of dollars. Commercial paper was quiet, without change in rates.

THE GOLD MARKET.

The chief features in the Gold Room were a decline to 119½, the lowest point of the year and the lowest since the summer of 1862, and a subsequent rally to 120⅛. The former was the result of the heavy carrying rate, which advanced to 1-32, 3-64 and 1-16 and induced sales of "long" gold which the holders were unwilling to keep with the prospect of continued activity in money. The reaction was due to rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury would diminish his gold sales for January, but upon its becoming apparent that no one was in possession of the secret of Mr. Boutwell on this subject the price again declined, touching 119⅝, here becoming quite firm, the shorts manifesting a disposition to cover at any point below 120. It was also reported that gold advertised [illegible] to-morrow had been withdrawn, but the statement was denied [illegible]. The range of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	119⅞	2 P. M.	119⅞
11 A. M.	119¾	2:30 P. M.	119⅞
12 M.	120	3 P. M.	119⅝
12:01 P. M.	120⅛	4 P. M.	119⅝
1 P. M.	119⅞	5:30 P. M.	119⅝ a 119¾

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$47,073,000
Gold balances	2,229,076
Currency balances	2,709,474

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing quotations at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 50; Cumberland, 25 a 26; Western Union, 31⅞ a 32; Quicksilver, 14⅛ a 14⅜; Mariposa, 7⅛ a 7½; do. preferred, 13 bid; Pacific Mall, 42⅜ a 42½; Boston Water Power, 14 a 15; Adams Express, 60½ a 61¼; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 20⅛ a 20⅜; American Express, 38½ a 39; United States Express 49 a 51; New York Central consolidated, 85⅝ a 85¾; New York Central scrip, 80⅞ a 80⅞; Harlem, preferred, 133 bid; Erie, 22 a 22⅛; Erie preferred, 35 bid; Reading, 99⅜ a 99⅝; Michigan Central, 117 a 118; Lake Shore, 84⅞ a 85; Illinois Central, 131⅛ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 84; Chicago and Northwestern, 67⅝ a 67¾; do. preferred, 81⅝ a 81¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 75; Rock Island, 102⅛ a 102¼; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 72⅛ a 72½; do. preferred, 84⅛ a 84⅜; Toledo and Wabash, 48 bid; Fort Wayne, 86 a 86¼; Alton and Terre Haute, 23; do. preferred, 58; Ohio and Mississippi, 23⅛ a 23⅜; Delaware and Lackawanna, 105⅛ a 108; New Jersey Central, 91⅞ a 91¾; Chicago and Alton, 142 a 143½; do. preferred, 143¼ a 143½. Morris and Essex, 85⅛ a 85½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 107¼; do. preferred, 107½ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107½ a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17 bid.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative stocks are exhibited in the following table of the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. and Hud. consol.	85⅝	84⅞
New York Cen. and Hud. scrip	81	79½
Harlem	130	130
Erie	22	21⅞
Reading	99⅛	99
Lake Shore	85⅜	84⅛
Northwestern	69	66⅝
Northwestern preferred	82	80⅞
Rock Island	102⅝	101⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul	72½	71⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	84⅜	84
New Jersey Central	91⅝	90
Western Union Telegraph	32	31⅝
Pacific Mail	43⅛	41⅝

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The government list was weak at the opening, but recovered with the advance in gold, and did not decline when the latter went down again, the market closing strong with the following street prices:—United States currency sixes, 108½ a 108¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114½ a 115½; do. sixes, 1881, coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112 a 112⅜; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, May and November, 112⅝ a 112⅞; do. five-twenties, 1864, coupon, May and November, 112 a 112⅜; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, May and November, 112⅛ a 112⅜; do. five-twenties, registered, January and July, 110⅞ a 111; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, January and July, 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. five-twenties, 1867, coupon, January and July, 114⅜ a 114⅞; do. five-twenties, 1868, coupon, January and July, 114⅜ a 115; do. ten-forties, registered, 108½ a 109; do. ten-forties, coupon, 108⅜ a 108⅝.

THE SINKING FUND.

The government bought a million of bonds for the sinking fund. The proposals to sell embraced a total of $1,901,450 bonds. The accepted bids were as follows:—

$15,000 '62 r	110.99	$125,000 '64 c	111.07
25,000 '64 c	111.09	10,000 '65 c. n	110.97
25,000 '64 c	111.09	30,000 '65 c. n	110.92
10,000 '62 r	110.89	8,000 '67 c	110.97
5,000 '61 r	110.89	25,000 '65 c. o	110.96
1,000 '65 r	110.89	25,000 '64 c	110.84
2,000 '65 r o	110.97	30,000 '65 n	111.03
10,000 '65 c. o	110.89	20,000 '65 n	110.78
10,000 '65 c. o	110.91	20,000 '65 n	110.91
10,000 '65 c. o	110.94	10,000 '65 c n	110.87
10,000 '66 c. o	111.08	250,000 '65 n	111.12
125,000 '64 r	111.00	217,000 '67	111.12

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

The market for the Southern State bonds was heavy and lower, but dull, the only transactions at the board being in the Tennessees, North Carolinas, Missouris and Virginias. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 53 a 53½; do., new, 45 a 45½; do., five per cent, 40 a 42; Virginia, ex coupon, 47½ a 47¾; do., new, 51 a 55; do., registered stock, 42 a 42½; do., registered, 1866, 52 a 53; do., registered, 1867, 49 a 50; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do., sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 42 a 42¼; do. new, 28⅛ a 28⅜; Missouri sixes, 90⅛ a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do. levee sixes, 64½ a 65; do. do. eights, 82 a 84; Alabama eights, 96 a 97; do. fives, 62 a 63; do. sixes, sterling, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 75 a 80; do. new, 75 a 77; do. registered stock, 70 a 71; City of Memphis sixes, 47 a 47½; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 85 a 86; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 72; do. do. issued to railroads, 64 a 66; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 65 a 66; do. eights, 60 a 61; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second do., 50 a 52; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 83 a 84; do. second do., 74 a 76; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbus, guaranteed, 62 a 65.

The earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the third week in December show the following decrease as compared with the corresponding week of last year:—

1868	$100,935
1869	85,961
Decrease	$14,974

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$87,334,528
Gold receipts	1,217,428
Gold payments	712,381
Gold balance	79,294,638
Currency receipts	724,188
Currency payments	2,677,413
Currency balance	5,790,625
General balance	85,167,275
Customs	333,000

The Assistant Treasurer sent $619,000 cancelled gold certificates to Washington.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates for foreign exchange have been irregular, some of the prime bankers asking 109⅜ and others only 109⅛ for sixty day sterling. The importers are somewhat embarrassed by the misunderstanding between the Post Office authorities and the steamship companies, as may easily be fancied when it is considered how necessary it is that remittances should be promptly made. The Rhein, which was to sail to-day, has delayed her departure until Saturday. So far she has $50,000 specie engaged for export. The range of foreign exchange was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¼ a 108⅜; good to prime bankers', 108⅜ a 108⅞; short sight, 109⅜ a 109½; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.18⅛ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅝ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Bremen, 78⅜ a 78⅝; Prussian thalers, 70½ a 71⅛.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Dec. 30—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 5-20, c, '62	113¾	400 shs Mar pref	14
5000 US 5-20, c, '64	111½	81 Pac M SS Co	42
6000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅝	200 do ...b c	42⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛	200 do	42¼
28000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛	500 do ...c	42
100 do ...c	114⅛	100 do	42⅛
1000 US 5's, 10-40, c ...c	108⅛	100 Wells-Fargo Ex	20⅛
100 U S 6's, cur'cy	108⅜	100 Am Merch U Ex ...b c	38
1000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	55	100 N Y Cen & H R RR	85⅜
5000 do	53¼	3500 N Y C & H R c	80
3000 do	53½	1000 do ...b3	80⅜
10000 Tenn 6's, n	45	1000 Reading RR	99
15000 do	44⅝	400 L S & M S RR	84⅝
5000 do ...b3	44⅞	100 do ...b call	84⅝
2000 N Car 6's	42	100 do	84⅝
45000 N Car 6's, new	28¼	75 Mich C RR ...b c	117⅝
12000 do	28½	7 Panama RR ...ex div	185
10000 do ...bet call	28⅛	400 Chic & N W RR	65⅜
5000 Va 6's, ex c	47½	100 do ...b5	65⅝
3000 Missouri 6's	90½	250 do ...bet call	65⅝
1000 N Y 7's, b l, cou	110	1300 do	67
2000 Erie 3d m	84	200 do	67⅛
2000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	81	200 C & N W RR pf'd	80⅜
2000 M Tr 10's, c'fs	42	100 do ...b c	81
2000 Cen P RR g bds	92½	100 N J Central RR	90⅞
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	84½	1000 Chic & R I RR	101⅞
2000 Tol & W con cv 6 b's	79	100 do	102
1000 Mil & St P 6's 1st m	105½	200 Mil & St P RR ...c	71⅜
6000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	72½	100 Mil & St P pref	84⅛
5000 do	72½	200 P, Ft W & C R g'td	86
1000 do	72	200 Ohio & Miss RR	23¾
9000 do	71½	100 do	23¼
15000 M & E 1st m	95½	100 do	23⅛
1000 Lake Shore div b's	86	100 Chic & Alt RR	142
25 shs Fourth Nat Bk	100	100 Chic & Alton pref	143
200 West U Tel	32	100 Bost, Har & Erie RR	7⅜
100 Quick Min	14½	100 do	7½
100 do	14	100 H & St Jo RR	107
200 do	13¾	100 H & St Jo RR pf ...b c	107⅞
500 do	14	50 Dub & S C RR ...b c	107½
200 do ...b c	13½	20 do	108½
100 Mariposa Min Co	7⅛		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, reg	114½	$3000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛
5000 do	114⅛	10000 do	114⅛
15000 US 5-20, r, '62	113⅝	2000 do	114⅛
3000 do	111½	83000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	112	8000 do ...c	114⅜
1000 do	112	1000 do ...c	114¼
10000 US 6's, '81, cou	118⅝	1000 do ...b5	114⅛
12000 US 5-20, c, '64	112	20000 do ...b3	114⅛
500 do	111	500 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅜
4000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	108⅜	3000 do	108½

One o'Clock P. M.

$16000 Tenn 6's, n	45	200 shs Erie RR	22
3000 N C 6's, n	28¼	50 do	22⅛
2000 Missouri 6's	90¾	300 Lake S & M S RR ...c	84⅜
14000 La 6's, l b	65	100 do	84⅜
10000 C, C & I C 1st m	71	200 do ...b15	85⅜
1000 do	71⅜	300 do ...b c	85⅛
3000 Pac RR 7's, gtd Mo	98⅝	200 Chic & N W RR	67⅜
200 shs Quicksilver M Co	14¼	500 do	67⅜
100 do ...bet call	14⅛	200 do ...b c	67¼
50 Pac Mail SS Co	42⅜	100 Chic & Rk I RR	102½
100 do ...b call	42½	100 Mil & St Paul RR	72⅛
400 Wells-Fargo Ex	20⅛	200 do	72⅛
200 do	20⅛	100 Mil & St Paul pf	81⅛
25 Am Mer U Ex	38	7 Panama RR	183
300 N Y C & H R	85⅝	150 P, Ft W & Chi gtd	85⅛
60 do	85⅜	40 do	85⅜
100 do ...b c	85⅜	50 Dub & Sioux C RR	108
16000 NY C & H R c ...b c	80¼		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	21⅞ a 22	Northwestern	67½ a 68
Pacific Mail	42⅝ a 42¾	Northwestern pf	82 a 82½
N Y Central con	85⅝ a 85⅞	Rock Island	102⅛ a 102⅜
N Y Cen scrip	80⅞ a 81⅛	St Paul	72⅛ a 72⅜
Erie	22 a 22⅛	St Paul pref	84⅛ a 85
Reading	99⅜ a 99⅝	Ohio & Miss	23½ a 24
Lake Shore	85⅛ a 85¼	N J Central	91⅛ a 91⅜

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was quiet, the demand from all classes of buyers being light; but as the offerings were only moderate prices were steady at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 1,101 bales (including 218 to arrive), of which 531 were for spinning, 329 on speculation, and 241 for export. For future delivery the market was passably active, and the sales were as follows:—100 bales basis low middling, for February, at 25c.; 150 do., for December, at 24⅝c.; 100 do., for January, at 24⅝c.; 100 do., for do., at 24 9-16c.; 100, from the 5th January to the 14th February, at 24⅝c.; 400 do., for February, at 25c.; 100 do. at 25⅛c.; 300 do., for March, at 25⅛c. a 25⅜c.; 450 do., for April, at 25⅝c.; 100 do., for May, at 26c., and 100 do., for January, f. o. b. at Savannah, at 23⅛c. We quote:—

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	23⅜	23⅝	24⅛
Good ordinary	24⅛	24½	24⅞
Low middling	24⅞	25⅛	25⅜
Middling	25⅜	25⅝	25⅞
Good middling	25⅞	26	26¼

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady at our last quotations. No sales were reported. Of Maracaibo 250 bags were sold on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 615 bbls. flour, 1,130 bags corn meal, 2,600 bushels wheat, 3,500 do. corn, 4,620 do. oats, and 330 do. barley. The flour market ruled dull, but low grades were held firm at previous prices. The higher grades were dull, but nominally unchanged. The sales were about 5,500 bbls., at prices within the range of the quotations appended. Southern flour was a trifle more active, and prices were more steady. Sales 550 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices, the sales being 235 bbls. Corn meal was dull, but quite steady in value. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 50
Superfine State	4 60 a 5 00
Extra State	5 25 a 5 50
Choice do	5 50 a 6 25
Superfine Western	4 60 a 5 00
Extra do	4 85 a 5 25
Extra Minnesota	5 50 a 6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25 a 7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 75
Corn meal, city	5 00 a 5 25
Corn meal, Jersey	4 70 a 4 90
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 10 a 5 25

—Wheat was in rather more demand for export, and choice No. 2 spring advanced 2c. a 3c. per bushel; other kinds were nominally unchanged. The sales comprised about 60,000 bushels, at $1 05 for rejected spring, $1 27½ a $1 28 for choice No. 2 do., $1 35 for amber winter, in store; $1 37 for a small lot amber State, $1 45½ a $1 50 for winter Michigan and $1 31 for red Western. Rye was dull and nominal. A small lot of Jersey was sold at $1 01. Corn was quiet, but a shade higher. The sales were about 25,000 bushels, at $1 10 a $1 10½ for prime old mixed delivered, 97c. a $1 for new white Southern and 92c. a 96c. for yellow Southern and Jersey. Oats were firmer, with light offerings. The sales were 40,000 bushels, at 62c. a 64c. for Western, 63c. a 65c. for State and 59c. a 61c. for Jersey and Southern. Barley was quiet, but quite steady in value. The sales were 15,000 bushels, at $1 08½ for two rowed State and $1 22½ for four rowed do. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very dull, the offerings of all articles being small and rates in some cases were a trifle lower. For vessels for charter the demand was still light. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 100 tierces beef at 8s. 6d., 850 bales cotton at ⅜d. and 7,500 bushels wheat at 4½d. To London, 130 tons oil cake at 20s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 5½d. To Antwerp, 200 loads timber at 3's. per load, and 18 bbls. shoe pegs at 2s. 9d. The charters were:—A Swedish brig, 2,200 bbls., to Rio, general cargo; a bark to Cape Good Hope, general cargo; a North German bark, about 500 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo; a British schooner from Brunswick to Rio; a brig from Philadelphia to the Continent with 1,600 bbls. petroleum, and (rumored) a bark to Gibraltar for orders, with 2,600 bbls. do., on private terms; also a schooner, 150 tons, to Jamaica, general cargo, at $935.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Bags were quoted 16⅛c. a 17½c. for light and heavy weights, and cloth was quoted 19⅜c. a 21c. Messrs. G. Tuckerman & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—4,900 bales cloth and 4,200 do. bags in Boston; 5,100 bales cloth and 5,600 do. bags in New York.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders who demanded 14c. a 30c. for common to choice grades. The stock of the better grades in the country is said to be light, and some parties refuse to sell choice lots at 30c.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal, at 14¼c., gold, for Manila; 4½c. a 6c., do., for jute; 11½c. a 11¾c., do., for Sisal, and 7½c. a 8c., do., for Tampico in bond.

HAY.—The demand was moderately active at 85c. a 95c. for shipping, and $1 a $1 15 for retail lots, $1 05 a $1 10 for long rye straw, and $1 for short.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy and nominal, except for New Orleans, which was steady. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 28c. a 32c.; do. clayed, 30c. a 33c.; do. muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. do. grocery, 42c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c.; New Orleans, new crop, 65c. a 80c. Stock at date 11,346 hhds. Cuba, 837 do. Porto Rico, 4,390 do. English Islands and 1,760 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being confined to small lots, which commanded previous figures. The sales were 70 bbls. at 43c. a 43½c., 55 do. in shipping order at 43½c. and 50 do. rejections at 40½c., the market closing at 42½c. a 43½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The market for rosin was extremely quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but there was no change to note in prices. The sales were 800 bbls. at $3 a $3 50 for No. 1, $2 20 a $2 25 for No. 2 and $4 50 a $5 for pale. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 12½; No. 2, $2 15 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $3 75; pale, $3 87½ a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8 25. Tar was dull, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—Wilmington $2 75 and Washington $2 50.

OILS.—Linseed was dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Jobbing lots in casks and bbls. were selling at 90c. a 93c.; other kinds were dull but steady at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—For crude, in bulk, the market was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded ⅛c. advance, or 15⅛c.; 500 bbls. were sold at the opening at 15c., but at the close 15⅛c. was bid. Crude, in bbls., was quiet and we heard of no further sales; the closing prices were 19⅛c. a 19½c. The market for refined opened firm at yesterday's prices, but subsequently became firmer, and closed strong at 30c. for cargoes, with small offerings at that price. The sales were confined to 1,000 bbls. at 29½c. For jobbing lots there was a moderate demand at 32½c. a 31½c. for standard to prime white. Naphtha was dull and nominal; we heard of no sales. In Philadelphia the demand was more active, but the business was light, being checked by the very light offerings and the decidedly higher prices asked. For standard white for immediate delivery 31c. was bid at the close. The sales were 2,000 bbls. for December at 29c. a 30⅛c., and 500 do. for January at 30⅛c.

RICE.—The demand was very light, and prices continued to favor the purchaser. The sales were limited to 20 casks at 6½c. a 7¼c. for common to prime.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 937 bbls. pork, 238 packages cut meats, 455 do. lard and 1,546 dressed hogs. The demand for pork on the spot was still light, and prices were about 50c. per bbl. lower, closing at $29 50. For future delivery the business was good, but at prices 75c. below those realized yesterday. The sales were 250 bbls., at $25 for extra prime, $29 50 a $30 for old and new mess; also 3,000 bbls. mess for February delivery at $29 50, seller's option. Dressed hogs were quiet but steady at 11½c. a 12⅜c. for Western and 12⅜c. a 13c. for city. Live hogs were quiet at 9⅝c. a 11⅜c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 1,149 head. Beef was quiet but steady in value; 75 bbls. were sold at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess. Beef hams were quiet, but prices were steady at $32 a $34. We heard of no sales of consequence. Tierce beef was inactive and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. Of cut meats only small sales were made within the range of 12c. a 12⅜c. for pickled shoulders, 16⅛c. a 17c. for do. hams, 15c. a 15c. for smoked shoulders and 19c. a 19⅛c. for do. hams. Bacon was dull and prices were nominal at about 14⅛c. for Cumberland cut, 15c. for long clear and 15⅛c. for Stafford. No sales were reported. Lard was much sought after, but prices declined to the extent of about ⅛c. per pound. The sales were 425 packages at 16⅛c. a 17⅛c. for No. 1 to prime steam, the market closing at 17c. a 17⅛c. for fair to prime steam.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was unusually dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were heavy and nominal at yesterday's quotations. The sales were confined to 107 hhds. at 11c. and 60 boxes on private terms. Refined continued in limited request, but prices were quite steady. We quote:—Hard, 14⅛c.; soft white, 13⅛c. a 14c.; extra C, 13⅛c. a 13½c., and yellow, 12⅛c. a 13c. We quote:—

Cuba—Inferior to common refining, per lb	10 a 10⅜
Fair to good refining	10⅝ a 10⅞
Fair to good grocery	11⅛ a 11⅜
Prime to choice grocery	11½ a 12
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	11¾ a 12¼
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	9⅛ a 10⅛
Melado	5½ a 6½
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	10 a 10⅜
Do., 10 to 12	10⅝ a 11⅛
Do., 13 to 15	11⅜ a 12⅛
Do., 16 to 18	12⅝ a 13⅛
Do., 19 to 20	13⅝ a 14⅛
Do., white	13⅝ a 14⅞
Porto Rico—Refining grades	10⅝ a 11
Grocery grades	11⅜ a 14½

All four months' time. Messrs. C. Amanz & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—55,925 hhds., 96,244 boxes, 276,516 bags and 570 melado.

SEEDS.—Linseed was quoted $2 20, gold, duty paid, without further sales; 1,350 bags not previously reported were sold at $2 20. Grass were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. Messrs. G. Tuckerman & Co. made the stock of linseed to-day as follows:—127,000 bags in New York, and 25,000 do. in Boston.

STEARINE.—The demand was light and the sales were confined to small lots at prices ranging from 16⅛c. a 17⅛c., in hhds. and tierces.

TALLOW.—There was a moderately active demand at quite steady prices; 50 000 lbs. were sold at 10c. a 10⅛c., the latter price for choice city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 550 bbls. The market was quiet, but prices were unchanged. The sales were 2,000 bbls., at 98c. a 99c., tax paid.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

Meeting of the Dealers Yesterday—A Form of Contract Adopted.

The representatives of the petroleum trade of this city held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 50 Pine street.

After the meeting had been called to order (there were but twenty-five persons present) the Chairman stated the objects of the special meeting, and requested the committee to whom the question of a form of contract had been submitted at a previous meeting to make their report if they had any to make.

One of the members of the committee remarked that he was sorry to have to say that the committee had not been able to do anything of importance as yet, but that they hoped in a short time to present a report that would be considered satisfactory.

Mr. Meisner said that the committee had had a sort of a conference with the representatives of the trade from Pittsburg, and that they (the New Yorkers) had had a great deal of difficulty in getting any kind of concession from them. They were very determined as to certain things which the New Yorkers would have been glad to have obtained, but they had to content themselves with what terms they could get.

The gentleman then read the form of contract which the committee had seen fit to adopt. It simply lays down the usual form of an ordinary contract, but differs from the old style in that it decides that petroleum should be sold by dealers by weight, and not by measure. It specifies "petroleum made in the United States," so as to distinguish it from the Canada article, and provides that an inspection of the oil be had at least three days after delivery; that the weighers should be appointed by the sellers, who before being installed into office should receive the approbation of the buyers; that an inspector's certificate would not be good five days after date; that if the buyer finds that oil sold to him as of the first quality is not what it was bought for the seller is to make the sale good; that a certain specified time must be made for sales, and that sales can not be made at "seller's option" simply, without specific date, and that six and a half pounds should be considered the regular rate to the gallon, real tare.

A gentleman remarked that he could not approve of the form of contract as a whole, although it might satisfy the majority of the trade. He objected to that part which provided six and a half pounds as the weight to the gallon. His correspondents in Marseilles had forwarded him a letter in which they advocated the adoption of six and two-thirds, and the Marseilles Board of Trade had issued a circular requesting that six and two-thirds should be the standard.

Another member stated that the refiners objected to the selling of oil by weight instead of by measures as they had to buy crude oil by the gallon.

One of the committee said that he did not see what difference it would make whether six and a half or six and two-thirds were adopted. A pound was a pound every where and at all times. The expansion of the oil in certain temperatures would have nothing to do with it; for if a certain number of pounds were sold the buyer would certainly have to get what he bargained for, expansion or no expansion.

The form of contract was then adopted and a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the trade in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland as to the best means to be adopted for a common form of contract.

On motion the gentlemen present then formed themselves into a Petroleum Oil Association, and soon after adjourned.

CALIFORNIA CHINESE GOING SOUTH.—It appears from the efforts now being put forth by Southerners to obtain Chinese laborers that their talk about the matter last summer was not all groundless. Several hundred have already left San Francisco for Texas to work on the railroads, and in a short time 700 more will leave for the same State. Koopmanschap a few months ago made a great flurry about importing Chinamen into the South, but beyond making speeches and writing articles on the subject, did but little. But now it seems his efforts were not altogether barren of results. Although doing nothing himself, he directed public attention in the South to the question of Chinese labor, and the people of that section are now sending for them by hundreds without relying in the least on Koopmanschap, or his agents. What the effect of this influx of servile labor into a country where degraded classes of laborers are already found it is impossible to tell. This question of Chinese immigration is a problem that the American people must work out for themselves, unaided by the teachings of history or the experience of other nations, and the solution of which will take a considerable period of time.—*San Jose (Cal.) Patriot, Dec. 21.*

A MURDEROUS SEA FLOWER.—One of the exquisite wonders of the sea is called the opelet and is about as large as the German aster, looking, indeed, very much like one. Imagine a very large double aster with ever so many long petals of a light green, glossy as satin and each one tipped with rose color. These lovely petals do not lie quietly in their places, like those of the aster in your garden, but wave about in the water, while the opelet generally clings to a rock. How innocent and lovely it looks on its rocky bed. Who would suspect that it would eat anything grosser than dew or sunlight? But those beautiful waving arms, as you call them, have another use besides looking pretty. They have to provide food for a large open mouth which is hidden deep down among them—so well hidden that one can scarcely find it. Well do they perform their duty, for the instant a foolish little fishlet touches one of the rosy tips he is struck with poison as fatal to him as lightning. He immediately becomes numb, and in a moment stops struggling; and then the other beautiful arms wrap themselves around him and he is drawn into the huge, greedy mouth and is seen no more. Then the lovely arms unclose and wave again in the water, looking as innocent and harmless as though they had never touched a fish.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Post Office Congressional Committee—The Purpose in Dispute—Adjournment to Boston—The Foreign Service Difficulty Settled.

The committee appointed by Congress to settle the contest between the plan of the Post Office as drawn up by the supervising architect of the Treasury (Mr. Mullet) and that of the five New York architects, which was the original design, met again yesterday at the Astor House and took the testimony of ex-Postmaster General Randall, Superintendent Hulburd, Postmaster Jones and A. T. Stewart. The point in dispute is whether the north front of the new Post Office shall be on the line originally marked out or twenty-five feet inside of it. The five eminent architects who agreed upon the first plan submitted to the Post Office Committee of the House designed that the building should cover the entire of the ground embraced in the deed of purchase. The supervising architect of the Treasury (Mr. Mullet), apprehensive that the Corporation might some day run a building up cheek by jowl with the broad façade of the new Post Office and shut out the light and necessary marginal space therefrom, earnestly insisted in having twenty-five feet clear between the front wall and the boundary of the Post Office limits. This he urged was necessary to provide against the possible infliction of inconvenience in the future. Mr. Mullet holds that the curtailment of the original plan by twenty-five feet leaves abundance of space still for the requirements of the Post Office. Mr. A. T. Stewart, in his statement before the committee, expressed himself in favor of Mr. Mullet's suggestions. The committee, however, are almost unanimously against any innovation on the original design. The statement that the committee would examine witnesses in regard to the practicability of a change of site in the City Hall Park is erroneous. There is no contemplation of a change of site nor has the proposition been made in any form. The testimony taken is voluminous and will be made public by the committee through their report to Congress. They adjourned yesterday afternoon to go to Boston, where another inchoate post office has to undergo investigation.

The Mail Service to Europe Settled.

Arrangements *pro tem.* have been made by the Post Office Department with the North German Lloyd Company to take the mails to Europe to-morrow by the steamship Rhein, Captain Meyer, sailing to Southampton and Bremen. Mails for the same destination will be taken by the Williams & Guion line in the steamship Manhattan, Captain Forsyth, sailing to Queenstown and Liverpool Wednesday next, January 5. Postmaster General Creswell, after concluding these arrangements, left for Washington by the noon train yesterday. The Cunard and Inman lines stood firm to the last moment in their determination to refuse the reduced rates of compensation for carrying the mails to Europe. In this purpose they supposed they had the support of the North German Lloyd Company, but were grievously mistaken at the eleventh hour. The latter company telegraphed for instructions home as to what course they should adopt, whether to accept or not Postmaster Creswell's terms of two cents an ounce for mail matter, but receiving no answer up to noon yesterday, and no further time being allowed them for consideration of the subject, the agents here concluded, on their own responsibility, to take the job and make the best of it. The National Steamship line to Queenstown and Liverpool, with steamers leaving here on Saturday, will be apt to get the carrying of the Irish mails, which form the bulk of the matter sent to Great Britain. The present arrangements, of course, can only be looked upon as *pro tem.* and made under the pressure of time and necessity. Mails for Europe will close at six o'clock to-morrow morning.

The postal convention between the United States and France will terminate on Saturday next. The following rates of postage will be charged on all correspondence sent to France:—

DIRECT MAIL.

Letters, ten cents per single rate of one-half ounce or under, prepayment compulsory.

Newspapers, two cents each, prepayment compulsory.

Book packets and samples of merchandise four cents per ounce or fraction thereof, prepayment compulsory.

FRANCE BY WAY OF ENGLAND.

Letters must be prepaid the United States inland and sea postage only of four cents per single rate.

Newspapers, book packets and samples of merchandise cannot be sent to France by way of England.

THE REAL CASE AGAIN.

The Stenographer Examined and Exculpated from all Blame—Things "Really" Looking Better for Real—"O Tempore Mutantur!"

The case of the now world-renowned John Real, who killed a man and has not yet been hanged for the offence, came up before the General Term of the Supreme Court, Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo being on the bench, yesterday morning, the court room, as on previous occasions, being crowded by an interested audience.

District Attorney Garvin said that Mr. Robert Bonynge, the stenographer who took the notes in the Real trial, was now in court, and he would therefore call and examine him.

Robert Bonynge was then sworn and in answer to the District Attorney deposed as follows:—

Q. Are you the reporter who took the testimony in the case of John Real in February last? A. I am, sir.

Q. Have you got the original minutes in your possession which you took at that time? A. I have (producing them).

Q. Will you now read from your minutes, beginning at the cross-examination by the District Attorney, and read, without note or comment, precisely what occurred, until I stop you? (Witness does so.)

Q. Now, will you make some kind of a mark opposite the expression, "Defendant's counsel excepts," so that I may call attention to it? (Witness does so.)

Cross-examined by Real's counsel:—

Q. That record is the same as it was on the trial—not altered or touched in any way? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you mean to say positively that the prisoner's counsel took an exception to that question (referring to Real being in the Penitentiary)? A. Most emphatically I do.

Q. You can't be mistaken? A. I cannot.

Redirect—I furnished you with copies of the minutes for the purpose of sending to the Governor; also a copy for your own use and one for the use of the prisoner's counsel; I believe they were identical; I did not prepare them myself; they were done by a clerk; you sent for me on Monday to state what exactly transpired with regard to this case; you showed me the transcript of my notes and you told me the point in question, and you asked me if defendant's counsel took an exception at that point; I told you, on referring to the transcript, supposing they were identical with my original notes, no; I went to my office, and on referring to my original notes found there was an exception there; I returned and told you that I could not make any affidavit about the previous one because the exception was in my original notes.

Mr. Crosby, another court stenographer, testified from experience as to the correctness of the minutes produced, and that they were not subsequently altered.

Judge Garvin then handed up to the court for their signature a common order of affirmance in the case.

Real's counsel, who made some remarks as to the importance of the case, and said it was absolutely necessary that the public, through the press, should know all about it, quoted the case of Sanger and Vale, to be found in the Fourth of Abbott's Reports old series, reading the opinion of Judge John W. Brown, of the Second Judicial district, in the case, in which a new trial was granted on an exception analogous to this.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

REMARKABLE CAVES IN IOWA.

[From the Dubuque Times.]

A natural wonder was lately unearthed on the Maquoketa, about eight miles northwest of the city. This natural wonder consists of a succession or continuation of caves. These caves were discovered some months ago 100 feet below the surface of the earth, by men who are now busily engaged with a large working force in prospecting them for minerals. The large cave is over 1,200 feet in length; and the smaller one 600 feet, the two being separated from each other by an east and west bar about sixty feet in thickness. No lead ore has yet been discovered in the large cave, it being filled with large bodies of iron rust-rock, which have fallen down from the roof and sides in great masses. In the smaller cave, however, the mineral shows itself quite freely, and large quantities have been taken out. Mineral also abounds in considerable quantities through the bar mentioned. That these caves thus discovered but lead to a continuation of others is demonstrated by the fact that a current of air puts in from the west so strong that work cannot be prosecuted without stopping up the opening. This volume of air is perfectly pure, and comes in with a rushing, roaring noise, resembling the roar of distant thunder. As soon as the proper arrangements can be made we understand that the work of draining will be commenced and continued until a thorough survey is made of the whole range. It is quite probable that some new and striking natural wonder will be developed. Perhaps another Mammoth Cave is waiting for the torch of the explorers. Who knows?

THEIR OLD SOUTHERN HOME THE BEST AFTER ALL.—We were present a few days since when some returned emigrants were landing on the levee from the Honduras steamer. There they were, men, women and children, pale, poverty-stricken and emaciated. A year ago they had departed from their old homes to the new land of promise in Central America; but instead of a realization of their high dreams of prosperity their strength was wasted by fevers and miasmatic ailments and their substance was destroyed. They now return with a higher appreciation of their native land than they ever had before, and a determination to submit to all kinds of political evils rather than exile themselves again.—*New Orleans Times.*

EUROPE.

Pope Pius the Ninth in the Council—Merry and in Funds.

The Hierarchical Delegations and Papal Infallibility.

The Irish Land Question and Demands of the Radicals.

ROME.

The Pope in Excellent Good Humor—Reasons for Pontifical Rejoicing—Prayers to Heaven and the Cash by Express—How the Heads of Other Churches Do—Bohemian Correspondence—Antonelli's Position—Policy of the French Prelates—The Hierarchs of Britain—The Infallibility Question—Work of the Council—Commemoration and City Trade.

ROME, Dec. 18, 1869.

It is well known that the Pope ever since the morning of the 8th inst. is in the best possible humor. He chats gaily with the cardinals and is paternally kind towards his chamberlains, and has a warm shake hands and a good broad smile for every bishop who calls to see him.

The venerable old man has certainly cause to be happy and to make all around him feel the joy that he feels. It is admitted by the local journals, old Romans, friends and foes of Garibaldi, that there never was seen such an immense crowd in the great Basilica as on the morning of the 8th inst. No Pope ever saw so many of the Fathers of the Church together, and certainly none of Peter's successors have ever seen the vestibule and church filled almost to suffocation. But there's another reason why Pio Nono feels happy. Every bishop, from the land of the peon to the hills of Switzerland, from the shores of the Pacific to the valleys of Ireland, brought him a trifle to pay expenses. The larger the sum the warmer the handshake and the broader the smile. It is only when we need money that we know its exact value, and for some time past the Pope has been pretty hard up; but Victor Emanuel, before he fell sick, sent him the interest of the debt of the States he gobbled up, which was doing the fair thing. Adding one item to the other, the bishops' offerings and the interest sent from Florence, there is something handsome in the Papal strong box, and where there's plenty of gold there will be plenty of flatterers and all the latest fire-arms. There are men, however, who do not think that a bishop can place money at the feet of his Holiness any better than a layman, and they are so irreverent that they bring the money themselves, and, strange to relate, they are admitted to the presence of the Sovereign Pontiff and permitted to place their pious offerings at the toe of his Holiness. The pious editor-in-chief of the Paris *Univers* a few days ago handed the Holy Father almost 100,000 francs. The editors of the *Unita Cattolica*, of Turin, have sent, in the name of the Catholics of their city and district, 150,000 francs. This journal has remitted almost three-quarters of a million of francs during the past six months. Naples as an offset to the Council of the Atheists, has sent 22,000 francs. The good people of that city assure the Holy Father that they have sent their prayers to heaven for him and their money by express. He believes them, because he has received the latter. If only the notification same of the former being on their way *ad astra*, he might not be so happy; but as one went one way and the other the sure way, all were pleased.

It is not known to outsiders how much your bishops have brought over, but they never come to Rome without doing the handsome thing. Oliver's present, and such affairs, play the deuce with your bishops: if they omit to hand in a pretty round sum there is not that warmth one likes to see when acting the [illegible]. But very few of the American hierarchy are [illegible] the Pope; except one or two, the most conspicuous, and really the wealthiest, so they say, bishop in the United States, is Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis. How they can afford to be liberal is a mystery, considering the poverty of their congregations, the necessity of churches, convents, and so forth; but the pennies of the Catholics were known before Dean Swift gave them immortality when he advised the quarrelling chapter of a certain church to hand it over to the Catholics, and they would soon redeem it and keep it clean with their pennies.

Many will denounce the Pope for receiving money, and charge him with vending indulgences, &c., for the same; but it is not fair to look too long at the beam in the Pope's eye without looking at the mote in the eyes of the other heads of religion, including Queen Victoria, Alexander of Russia, Henry Ward Beecher, Brigham Young, the Sublime Porte and the Emperor of China. All these disinterested holy men and women, in their own estimation, require a good balance in bank to carry out the golden rule and to aid and assist in keeping our youngsters from tearing out each other's eyes when in pinafores, pantalets and petticoats, and while becoming imbued with the spirit of religion, attending Sunday school or lisping our catechism. If the poor Pope does receive a few thousand francs from each bishop he gives them something for it. It costs at least 20,000 francs, if not more, per annum, to attend to St. Peter's; and surely the art treasures of the Vatican demand attention, and where is the money to come from if the bishops do not help the Pope to guard and preserve them? The offerings, therefore, to the Pope are just, and it is not fair to grumble, particularly people who do not give a cent to any of the aforementioned distinguished individuals, nor half a cent to the Sovereign Pontiff.

The correspondents for the London press are using stimulants to make their imaginations fertile. One them is so thoroughly informed that he writes very confusedly, elaborately and ignorantly of Cardinal Antonelli. He gives this only son of Italy credit for being opposed to the dogma of personal infallibility. If he only knows this much of who is *pro et contra* the dogma he ought to take the first train and go to London and write about the currents of the Thames from Blackfriars bridge. There is not a man in Rome this day more thoroughly in favor of the dogma, and he who states to the contrary is before the curtain—never even saw a man who was behind the scenes. Antonelli is the man who does the work of sounding the prelates, who come from God only knows where, and the representatives of dioceses in Asia and Africa. He is the ablest and most indefatigable of the friends of the measure; but he keeps aloof from the bishops who speak English, German and French, except when they call on him and is assured they are perfectly sound on this dogma. Let the dogma be proclaimed to-morrow, and who would be benefited the most by it, as far as mere power went? Most assuredly the Cardinal Secretary of State. He is an able man; but he should have lived in the sixteenth century. His ideas are too antiquated; his energy and industry are marvellous, but they cannot mould his notions to the demands of the nineteenth century. But it remains to be seen whether the said century will compel him to be a little more in accord with its wants.

There is no doubt that the question of personal infallibility has caused a great deal of trouble and anxiety since the pamphlet of Maret appeared, and the officious leaders of the *Univers*. The able letter of Bishop Dupanloup has not been criticised by the editors of the *Civilta Cattolica*, and will not be. The Bishop of Orleans is a tried friend of the Pope, and his letter will be, if found convenient, forgotten when the question comes up before the Council; but in the meantime the friends of the measure are not idle. The enemies of the same cannot do much, because it would not look well to oppose a man in his own house. They are taking their time and keep cool. You must not suppose that all the French bishops are opposed to the dogma, or all the Germans. Many of the prelates of both countries are enthusiastic in its favor.

It is not true that all the English and Scotch hierarchy are willing to follow the lead of "Henry Edward, of Westminster." Archbishop Manning has certainly made an able appeal in his late pamphlet for its adoption, not, of course, thinking or caring of wearing a red hat and stockings to match, in London; but he has shown more zeal than prudence. There are bishops from England who admit his ability, but do not care to follow his leadership. They were born in the Church, and were ministers of the same when he was on the other side of the theological fence. They are very reticent, and will not do anything rashly or follow any man, no matter how much he may be in the confidence of the Pope or the man in the moon. Cardinal Cullen and a number of the Irish bishops are ready to vote for the dogma, but there are others of "Ould Ireland" not very much in favor of it. Archbishop MacHale, the oldest bishop in Ireland, is no friend of Cullen's, nor is the latter much of an admirer of the Archbishop of Tuam.

"Paul, by the grace of God and favor of the Holy See," is a power in Rome; Archbishop McHale is a power in Ireland among the people. There has been and is a kind of "irrepressible conflict" between these two great luminaries of the Irish Church that is well known to the Irish hierarchy and priesthood. The Cardinal is a strong Italian Irishman; the other Irishman is a great and warm hearted Connaughtman. The latter will not be influenced by the Cardinal, you may be sure, and there are many of his brother bishops from Erin's Isle who will do what they think to be just.

It is rather significant that the major part of the Irish episcopacy did not arrive here until within forty-eight hours of the opening of the Council. They have evidently heard of the "pumping," sounding and wirepulling that has been going on, and prudently kept out of the way. Once the Council convened they felt more at ease; at present they are perfectly independent. Will they continue so? The Mexican bishops, as I have informed you, are very much opposed to the dogma; but, except in votes, their influence don't amount to "a hill of beans." They will be watched and checkmated as far as possible by the Jesuits, whom they have an aversion to; but the followers of Loyola are not afraid of any bishop or bishops thus far, as they imagine (and may be) that they have the inside track.

There are a number of French bishops enthusiastically in favor of the personal infallibility of the Pope.

It is needless to inform you that from Brittany there are a number opposed to it, and no small number indifferent.

Bishop Dupanloup did not arrive here until within sixty hours of the opening of the Council. His movements are closely watched; but he is very reticent, and don't go out much. The Jesuits have not noticed his "warning" to Louis Veuillot at any length. They know that he is a great and sincere friend of the Church, and are not willing to have any controversy with him. He has paid a visit to the Pope and spent a couple of hours with him. No one seems to know what took place between him and the Pope, but he is as suave and happy as when he arrived.

The American bishops are strong in numbers and in talent. Many of them were educated here and are up to all the tricks of the Italians. They are very close; but it has leaked out that Archbishops Spalding and Blanchet are in favor of the dogma of personal infallibility. The American College is filled with them. Archbishop McCloskey and his theologian, Father McNerney, do not stop there; nor do Archbishops Kenrick and Odin, Bishops O'Hara, St. Palais, Hens, Fitzgerald and Dubuisson. The latter has been with the Pope for two hours, the second or third day after his arrival. He is a Spaniard and a man of great tact and energy.

The Italian bishops, except a few soreheads, are strongly in favor of the dogma. They have had a long interview with his Holiness.

The business of the 10th inst. was solely routine—appointing *judices excusationum* and *judices querelarum*. Next day the Commissions on Dogma, Religious Orders, Discipline and Oriental Rites were appointed.

The work "Der Papst und das Concilium, von Janus, Leipsic, 1869, has been condemned by the Congregation of the Index. This is a bold and prompt reprimand to one of the great doctors of the Catholic church in Germany—Dr. Döllinger. His pseudonyme was soon elected, and his work placed on the Index. As the doctor has furnished ideas to a number of small writers on the Council, the condemnation has caused much speculation and gossip.

Cavalier Charles Voigt has designed a medal which he has presented to the Pope for his approval in commemoration of the opening of the Council. One side will bear a profile likeness of the Virgin sitting with the infant Saviour in her arms, with the inscription "Sva Tvvm Praesidvm," and on the obverse, "Pivs IX. P. M. Concilivm Œcvmen. Vat Inchoans."

Mr. Odo Russell, Diplomatic Agent of the British government, is expected here in a few days. Since the resignation of Sir Philip Crampton at the "Court" of Madrid he has been attending to the interests of England at the Spanish capital.

Quite a number of visitors have left us for more southern quarters. The high rents and the general dulness of the Eternal City since the opening of the Council has driven them away until Carnival time, or the ceremonies of Holy Week. But there is no diminution of the broad-brimmed hats and black cassocks. They are as numerous as ever, but they are not of much account in the estimation of the Roman shopkeepers, who are daily becoming sharper and sharper.

IRELAND.

The Political Situation and the Land Question—March of British Troops to the Island—What the Tenants Say and the Radicals Demand.

LONDON, Dec. 17, 1869.

Ireland remains agitated and troubled. The session of the British Parliament has been finally prorogued to the 8th day of February. It was decided last week that the session should commence on the 10th of January, in case of an emergency in Irish affairs, but subsequently measures were adopted to strengthen the executive arm in the disturbed districts. Large numbers of additional troops, embracing regiments of flying artillery, were sent to Tipperary, Derry and other points, and it was believed that any outbreak could be suppressed, or at least kept under, without the immediate suspension of the habeas corpus. Still there does not seem to be any improvement in the condition of the country.

The London *Post*, a journal friendly to the administration, says to-day, "Things seem to be getting from bad to worse in Ireland," and then proceeds to show from the doings at a tempestuous and riotous meeting on the land question held two or three days ago in Kildare county that "the promoters of these meetings are doing the work of the Fenians." The speakers certainly do not appear to have been overcharged with loyalty to Great Britain, and two of them—one the Rev. Mr. Nolan—are thus reported by the *Post*:—"He told his hearers that a time might come when five millions of people who are the serfs of eight thousand landlords would ask whether they were bound to respect the empire which kept them in such serfdom, and that it would then become a question whether those men would be justified in making a last despairing effort to put an end to this cruel oppression?" This sentiment was loudly cheered by the meeting, and can be interpreted into nothing else than an encouragement to rebellion in the event of the government measure proving unsatisfactory. Mr. Patrick Plunkett followed on the same tack. The Celtic race, he said, had gone 'with a vengeance,' but they 'would come back again with a deeper vengeance to assist their disaffected countrymen in blotting out forever, perhaps, every vestige of the British constitution.' "

It will surprise American readers to learn that the men who uttered these sentiments are not Fenians but Roman Catholics and Orangemen, and hitherto "conservatives." The London *Post* adds:—"Ireland has now no enemy to dread but herself, and, unhappily, those from whom something like statesmanship might be expected are doing their best to lead her people astray from her true interests. It is difficult to conceive language more criminal than that to which we have alluded. From the lips of Fenians it would be intelligible, and in their present ill-tempered mood we have seen how closely the 'loyal' Orangemen can approximate to the American Irish filibuster. But it is impossible not to feel something like hopelessness as regards the future of Ireland when the very men for whom the government and the English people have done so much, and are anxious to do as much more as they can, indulge in such intemperate and exasperating invectives."

These facts will render intelligible the general impression prevailing here that the habeas corpus will be suspended anyhow as soon as Parliament meets. It is believed that as soon as the Land bill is introduced, those who are opposed to it will do all in their power to incite the organized Fenians to a revolt, and it is for the purpose of holding over these seditious agitators the terrible power of arbitrary arrest that Mr. Gladstone, it is said, desires the suspension.

There seems to be no doubt whatever that the government measure will insure security of tenure to the Irish tenant. Without this fundamental right, no other concessions would be of practical value, and it is now pretty accurately known that no bill destitute of this main feature could secure the united support of the present Cabinet.

HORSE NOTES.

Road matters have been very dull of late, owing to the muddy condition of our trotting avenues. The principal subjects of discussion among horsemen have been the new track now building above Macomb's Dam bridge and the coming Trotting Congress. The completion of the former and the meeting of the latter will be events in the "horse world," and produce results that will extend far into the future. The new track, it is expected, will almost entirely annihilate the old ones of Long Island, owing to its easy and pleasant means of access and its promised liberal and honest management. The private sheds are being sold to a very high-toned and influential class of gentlemen, and their construction is proceeding at a rapid rate. In short, everything promises well for the future success and prosperity of Fleetwood Park.

The Trotting Congress is looked forward to with a great deal of interest by all who love the trotting horse and wish to see what is purely an American institution conducted honestly and honorably. Undoubtedly many much-needed reforms will be inaugurated, and it is to be hoped such a healthful tone will be given to the institution as will give it a long and vigorous life. The proprietors of all the tracks in the country have been notified to meet at the Everett House, in Union square, in this city, on the 2d of February, where the convention is to hold its meetings.

Budd Doble is wintering at his place near Bristol, Pa., the fast pony Dot and the trotting horse Hotspur.

William Borst offers to match a horse he will name against any other horse in the country, to trot on the road to a sleigh—next sleighing—for $1,000.

Mr. Wise has lately become possessed of a very fine Hambletonian stallion that acts like a trotter. He is very loose in his joints and moves his propellers in a manner that denotes speed. He is a mahogany bay, with long black tail and mane.

Alexander Blanchard has sold his fine young sorrel horse for a round sum. The horse was worth the money received.

John P. Son has disposed of his celebrated trotting mares Kitty Wink and Flirt. Dan Mace was the purchaser. The mares are very fast and constant.

William Lovell has bought the trotting gelding Butcher Boy. This horse has a record of 2:36, made at Narraganset Park the past summer. The price paid for Butcher Boy, we understand, was $5,000.

The trotting mare Henrietta and the well-known clippers White Fawn, Captain Gill, Billy Barr and Confidence are wintering at Manhattanville, on the estate of their owner, Edward Jones.

THE COURTS.

The Law of Copyright—Counterfeiting Overhauled—Business in the Marshal's Office—Divorce Case—The Right of Sewerage—Habeas Corpus.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Chancery Reports—The Law of Copyright.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The Executors of Alonzo C. Paige vs. Banks Brothers.—This was a suit in equity instituted for the purpose of determining the right to the extension of the copyright of the claimants' Chancery reports published by the defendants. The late Judge A. C. Paige, of Schenectady, while reporter of the Court of Chancery in 1828, made a contract with Banks & Gould for the sale to them of the copyright of his reports, as written, at $1,000 per volume. At that time the laws of Congress gave a copyright for fourteen years, with privilege of a renewal for fourteen years more to the author if living. In 1831 the law was amended by making the original term twenty-eight years and giving a further renewal of fourteen years to the author if living, or to his family in case of his death, nothing being said about assignees. At the expiration of twenty-eight years Judge Paige took out a renewal of the copyright of Volume I, and notified the defendants of his claim to the exclusive right of publishing and selling it. The defendants also took out the renewal, claiming that Judge Paige, by his contract, assigned to them all his interest, present and contingent in the book, and also that, in any event, he had given them an unlimited license to publish.

The Court reserved decision.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Counterfeiting Case—A Caution to Evil Doers.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Maurice Cornell.—The defendant, a boarding house keeper, was arrested on the charge of having passed a counterfeit bill of the denomination of twenty dollars on the Tradesmen's National Bank in payment of two tickets to Newark. Several witnesses were examined, but there was no evidence adduced to show that the defendant had wilfully uttered the bill with intent to defraud.

Commissioner Shields, in discharging Cornell, took occasion to express his determination to extirpate the gang of counterfeiters who haunt the Jersey City ferries. Repeated complaints had been made of the daring felonies that were being carried on, and he would take care that no effort would be spared on the part of the government to capture and punish the offenders.

Another Counterfeiting Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Otto Kurtzman.—The defendant, as previously stated, is charged with dealing in counterfeit currency. The hearing of the case was resumed yesterday, but no new facts of public interest were elicited. The case was further adjourned.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Business During the Past Year.

Marshal Barlow reports that since the 1st of May, 1869, the deputy marshals have served 173 United States monitions and 652 United States capiases, and 119 admiralty monitions and 49 civil capiases, and have during that period made a total of 595 arrests, besides which a large number of distilleries, rectifying houses, breweries, tobacco factories, together with, in many instances, the whole or a portion of the stock contained therein, have been seized to be held for confiscation for alleged violations of the provisions of the internal revenue laws.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Welton Divorce Case.

Before Judge Barnard.

Charles E. Welton vs. Margaret Welton.—A motion was made to set aside the judgment of divorce, which was denied, the Court holding that the judgment was valid and regular, and that it was properly obtained.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Barnard.

Adam Dunnstader vs. Whilhelmina Henrietta Dunnstader.—Divorce granted.

The Corn Exchange Bank vs. Julius L. Hartt et al.—Injunction dissolved with costs.

Peter Quinn vs. Ann Quinn.—Divorce granted.

By Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo.

Argued at April Term, 1869, before Clerke, Sutherland and Ingraham:—

Bowes, Howard, &c., vs. Duff et al.—Motion denied. Case and exceptions dismissed without costs. Opinion by Judge Sutherland.

Argued at November term, 1869, before the same Judges.—

Same vs. Same.—Orders vacated without costs. Opinions by Judges Clerke and Sutherland.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Freedman.

William Gregory vs. Sarah Gregory.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs. Thomas J. Barr appointed receiver, with powers as prayed for, and power to pay taxes and assessments and interest on mortgages. Receiver to execute bond, with two sureties for $25,000.

George F. Story vs. Horace Binney.—Referee's report of sale confirmed.

Alexander T. Stewart vs. Rozel F. Pickert.—Motion dismissed, with ten dollars costs.

Samuel Gaboy vs. Mendel Jacobs.—Extra allowance of five per cent.

John F. Granger vs. Catharine Dunn.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

The Right of Sewerage Between Adjoining Premises—Interesting to Property Owners and Builders.

Butterworth vs. Crawford.—The following is the gist of an interesting opinion delivered at general term of the Court of Common Pleas, Judges Daly, Brady and Loew presiding. The opinion is written by Judge Daly, with his usual clearness and force. The litigation arose out of a dispute between the plaintiff and defendant as to right of drainage. A party owning two adjoining houses built a vault underneath one, from which he excavated a drain, which partly reached the adjoining house. The house under which this drain ran was the first disposed of. Soon afterwards the other house was sold to a different purchaser, whereupon the first purchaser claimed the right to close up the drain or sewer passing under his lot. The second purchaser claimed that the terms of his purchase gave him the right to continue the sewer or drain as it existed while the property was in the hands of the original owner. On the argument of the case last summer it was admitted that, as the law then stood and the owner had first conveyed the dominant estate, or, in other words, the house to the enjoyment of which the drain was necessary, there would be no question of the owner's right to maintain the continuance of the drain under the adjoining lot; but that, inasmuch as the servile estate was at first conveyed, the right to an easement, in the nature of a drain, from the adjoining house, ceased to be binding.

On this state of facts Judge Daly holds as follows:—"The vault and the drain were one general structure for the benefit of both houses, and when he severed the ownership by conveying the lot over which the drain was built to the defendant the defendant necessarily took it with that servitude annexed. It does not affect the application of the rule that he covenanted in the deed that the lot thus conveyed was free of encumbrances, because this was not an incumbrance. It was an easement which the owner of lot 85 had after the severance that the vault or cesspool built upon both lots, and extending four feet over each, should continue with the drain from it over the lot 85 to the sewer in Forty-sixth street. Easements are in certain cases encumbrances, but not in a case like this. Upon these grounds it is held that, notwithstanding the conveyance by the owner of the servile estate, and notwithstanding the clause in the deed that the property was free from all encumbrances, the drain in question was an easement, creating a community of interest between the adjoining property, and was not severed by the rule."

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Singular Bail Case.

Before Judge Loew.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus of Jane Freligh.—On Wednesday morning (the forty-eight hours required by Judge Dowling to make his mind up having expired) the prisoner, attended by her lawyer, appeared before Judge Loew, when the motion to admit her to bail was again renewed.

Prisoner's counsel stated that they had not been able to see Judge Dowling and get his opinion in the matter, and they therefore urged the Court to grant the application and admit her to bail.

Judge Loew—I do not desire to make a precedent encouraging persons to be brought before the Court of Common Pleas on every occasion when the magistrate might hesitate to accept the sureties tendered. Therefore I will defer the matter until I can consult with Judge Dowling and learn his reasons for refusing to accept bail.

Counsel for prisoner strongly urged that, inasmuch as she was now confined in the Penitentiary, instead of the City Prison, the court ought to dispose of the matter as speedily as possible.

Judge Loew despatched three or four officers in search of Judge Dowling, who, not being found after an hour's search, the matter was postponed until this morning.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions Rendered.

Stoughton vs. Moser.—Motion granted.

Lienau vs. Herder.—Motion granted on payment of ten dollars costs within ten days after entry of this order. Judgment and levy to stand as security.

By Judge Brady.

Forestier vs. Munnay.—Judgment for plaintiff.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Court opens at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Nos. 184, 194 ½, 102, 117, 156, 171, 212, 164, 203.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Barnard. Call of calendar at twelve o'clock M.—Nos. 171, 209, 213.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned *sine die*.

NEW YORK CITY.

MOVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Good Prospect for New Year's Callers.

Accidents—Fires—Suicides—Burglaries—Robberies—Presentations and Miscellaneous Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	36	38	3 P. M.	40	48
6 A. M.	37	37	6 P. M.	39	47
9 A. M.	33	41	9 P. M.	38	43
12 M.	38	43	12 P. M.	38	42

Average temperature yesterday.................. 42⅝

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........................ 38

Robert S. Smith, of 455 West Nineteenth street, was yesterday run over by a milk wagon and slightly injured. John Campbell, of 101 Perry street, was thrown down, corner of Fourth and Mercer streets, and received a contusion of the brain.

About half-past eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, as Oregon Wilson, the artist, was passing Stewart's retail store, on Broadway, to his studio, corner of Fourth street and Broadway, he was hit in the head by some unknown party with a sand club, and, while lying on the sidewalk insensible, his pockets were rifled of $500 in money. No arrests have been made.

Dr. Doremus will give in his course of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association an illustration of the brilliant power of the new oxyhydrogen light. He also has in course of preparation a novel machine to illustrate the solidification of gases. Those wishing reserved seats for this course should apply at the music and book stores, and also at the hall of the association, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

On Wednesday a policeman of the Twenty-fourth precinct found a truckman, Michael McBride, with 2,500 pounds of saltpetre in his possession. He stated he had been employed by Charles McAllister, junkman, of Red Hook Point, to cart it to No. 123 Pearl street. On going with him to that number no person was found to receive it, and the officer seized it and turned it over to the property clerk at Police Headquarters.

A large delegation of Germans belonging to the various singing organizations in the Tenth and Seventeenth wards yesterday visited Justice Mansfield, in his room at Essex Market Police Court, during the recess at noon, and presented him with a very handsome and valuable imported guitar. The presentation speech was made by John T. Freshman, and other gentlemen also made complimentary remarks on Judge Mansfield's connection with the bench of Essex Market Police Court, and wished him many years of happiness in the future. The Justice responded in a few appropriate remarks.

On Wednesday evening Coroner Flynn received information that a stranger, whose name could not be learned, had been run over at the foot of Cortlandt street by car No. 63 of the Tenth avenue line and almost instantly killed. The report proved to be true, and the remains were removed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day. Deceased was five feet eight inches in height, with full sandy whiskers. He wore a pea-jacket, blue pants, dark vest, gray shirt and black cap. John Farrell, driver of the car, is in custody, awaiting the result of the investigation.

Many will recollect that the New Year Day, January 1, [illegible] ushered in by one of the most severe sleet and snow storms of the season. There was skating under great difficulties at the famous Park pond on that eventful day. January 1, 1868, was noted for its hail and rain storm. The rain ceased at 6:35 P. M. Thermometer at 7 A. M. 34 deg.; also at 11 P. M.; at 3 P. M. 37 deg. January 1, 1867, was overcast and snowy. Thermometer at 8 A. M. and 11:45 P. M. 27 deg.; 3 P. M. 32 deg. January 1, 1866, foggy and rainy; evening, no rain. January 1, 1865, fine, cold; mostly clear.

At an early hour yesterday morning some officers of the Twentieth precinct discovered that burglars had entered an alley way in the rear of Hardy's dry goods store, corner of Thirty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, cut a large hole through an eighteen inch wall and stolen $2,000 worth of silks and other costly fabrics. An examination of the adjacent premises discovered several dress patterns in an tenement house, strewn about the halls, and a number of burglars' tools at the point where the breech was made in the wall. The tools bear the stamp "J.-D." No clue has been obtained to the authors of the robbery.

C. G. Gunther, the well-known recently deceased fur merchant, donated his magnificent country seat in Jamaica, L. I. (a splendid estate of eight and a half acres, with fine mansion and outbuildings), to the German Hospital and Dispensary, the German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans, and the German Ladies' Society for the Relief of Indigent Widows, Orphans and Sick. The following gentlemen, favorably known and highly respected among the German as well as American citizens of the metropolis, have undertaken to carry out this noble idea:—Messrs. E. Lauer, C. Althof, Dr. C. Henschel, General Louis Burger and Dr. E. Krackowizer. In order to secure a quick realization at the full value of the property the above committee have decided to issue 150 chances at $100 each, the drawing to take place on January 6, in the German Liederkranz Hall, 38 East Fourth street.

The man found drowned at the foot of Fifty-first street, North river, as heretofore reported, has been identified by Bridget Tracy, living corner of Fiftieth street and Eighth avenue, as that of P. Langley, formerly a conductor in the employ of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. Deceased occupied a room in the house of Mrs. Tracy for a few weeks past, during which time he became very despondent, owing to being out of employment and having no money with which to meet his expenses. Langley left the house on Wednesday morning, proceeded to the river, and divesting himself of his coat and hat jumped overboard. He was subsequently found in the water by John Madden, of No. 451 West Forty-second street, and immediately removed, but not in time to save his life. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of suicide by drowning. Deceased was about forty years of age, and a native of Ireland. He told Mrs. Tracy that he had friends living in Brooklyn, but did not state where they could be found.

At a regular communication of Continental Lodge, No. 287, F. and A. M., held at its lodge rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, December 29, the following officers were duly installed by Worshipful Brother Herman G. Carter:—Edward M. L. Ehlers, W. M.; Chauncey M. Conkling, S. W.; John E. Flagler, J. W.; Asa Smith, Treasurer; James B. Smith, Secretary; Frank B. Whitfield, S. D.; J. W. Smyth, J. W.; E. J. Hyde and D. S. Biddle, M. C.; N. J. Becar and A. S. Van Note, Stewards; H. C. Hadley, Marshal; A. G. Dawes, Tiler. After the installation of the officers, in the Worshipful Brother's happiest vein, the Master, Worshipful Brother Ehlers, on behalf of the members of Continental Lodge, presented Worshipful Brother Carter with a magnificent watch, chain and Past Master's jewel, as a token of their regard for him as a man and brother, and their approbation of his services as Master for the past three years, accompanying the same with a few pertinent remarks. Worshipful Brother Carter, in a neatly timed speech, warmly thanked the Lodge for the very handsome gift.

The polytechnic branch of the American Institute held a meeting at the Cooper Union last evening. Professor Fillman, who occupied the chair, stated that he would introduce to the audience Professor Krom, who would explain the principle of the "ore concentrator"—a recent invention of the professor—before the main business of the evening would be taken up. Mr. Krom exhibited his machine and performed experiments illustrating the peculiar features of the "concentrator." The machine operates by means of an air blast, which separates the lighter particles of sand from the heavier metallic parts. Objections to Mr. Kroms' theory were raised and discussed at considerable length, some of the engineers and scientific gentlemen present holding that the theory was very fair, but that as the machine could act in pulverized matter solely, it was practically useless; but that should a combination of the crushing machine principle be incorporated with the new invention it would be entirely satisfactory. The steam engine was then taken up, and improvements suggested and discussed at considerable length.

A case of a very disgusting nature was yesterday brought to the notice of Coroner Schirmer. For five months past a German woman, thirty years of age, known only as "Sophia," had lived with Catharine But, in the rear of premises 108 Ridge street. Sophia had been married, but abandoned by her husband, and then she was compelled to earn her bread as best she could. For months past Sophia had been suffering from a virulent disease which had reduced her to the most shocking and even revolting conditions. She had been under treatment in the Eastern Dispensary, but expressed a desire to go to the hospital. Such was her extreme suffering that on several occasions, Sophia has attempted to take her life by drowning, but was prevented from doing so by Mrs. Rutz. Late on Wednesday afternoon she was found in a dying condition, and soon her earthly troubles were at an end. Joseph Cushman, M. D., made a post mortem examination and found a large quantity of Paris green in her stomach, which was the cause of death. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Very little is known of the personal history of deceased, but at one time she was a domestic in a family living in White Plains, Westchester county.

The lady who was injured at the Bal d'Artistes on Wednesday, the 22d, at the French theatre, has entirely recovered, and the reports which have gone about prove to be grossly exaggerated. They have been, however, salutary in one way—the prevention of the repetition of such scenes at future French balls. For the Bal d'Opera Bouffe, which comes off on January 3, and which has no connection whatever with the Bal d'Artistes, every precaution has been taken to make things thoroughly respectable. The original cause of the row which occurred at the Bal d'Artistes was a gang of ruffians who burst in through the lower door which opens to the parquet of the theatre, on descending from the sidewalk. These doors have been changed and iron ones placed in their stead and secured by iron bars, so that no reason exists for any further trouble. By a sufficient force of police being provided the next French ball will in every way prove brilliant as attractions quite novel to such occasions have been engaged, among others the famous Clodoche Troupe, the original "Grande Duchesse Cancan" and two new companies of French grotesque dancers, which arrived from France by the steamer St. Laurent. On the whole the ball promises—under the management of such energy as Eugene Buchatel, of the Bals d'Opera, Paris, and Hervé Masard, long identified as the celebrated director of the Jardin Mabille—to be a picture photograph of life in Paris.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Peter Treadwell, Edward Treadwell and James Vroome, the colored waiters employed in the boarding house of Mrs. Rosalie Bleecker, at No. 7 Gramercy Park, charged with stealing three tubs of butter from her, were again arraigned before Justice Dodge yesterday morning and committed to answer the charge.

William Davis, the young man found secreted in the premises No. 8 West Fourteenth street on Wednesday morning, was arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market yesterday morning by officer Watkinshaw, of the Broadway squad, and upon complaint of Julius Flux, the occupant of the premises, who charged him with attempting to steal silverware valued at $200, was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer.

Detectives Cockey and Ledgate, of the Fifteenth precinct, yesterday afternoon arraigned before Justice Dodge an ex-policeman, formerly attached to the Fourth precinct, named Thomas Sullivan, upon complaint of Brooks Brothers, of No. 44 East Fourteenth street, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from them, valued at $330. He admitted the charge and was locked up in default of $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

William Chambers found himself in an alleyway on Wednesday evening that led to nowhere except to the side door of a drinking saloon near 36 Cherry street. As he was turning round to get out into Roosevelt street he was seized upon by two men, who robbed him of all he possessed, which happened not to be much, only eight dollars. One of the men was named Powers, and resided at 15 James street. Information was given to detective Flynn, of the Fourth precinct, and he succeeded in arresting Powers. He was brought before Judge Hogan yesterday and committed.

Mrs. Caroline Krutz, of 333 East Eighteenth street, caused the arrest of a dentist, named Alexander Berhard, of 204 East Forty-first street, by detectives Young and Hebbard, of the Eighteenth precinct, charged with stealing a diamond earring from her, valued at $100. Mrs. Krutz states that on Monday the prisoner visited her at her house, and while operating upon her teeth the earring dropped from her ear to the floor, and the doctor placing it in his pocket absconded with it. He was arraigned before Justice Dodge at [illegible] and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

Detective Glynn, of the Eighth precinct, yesterday morning arraigned a colored man named Robert Johnson before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, upon complaint of Charles Lamb & Son, proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Stables, in East Fifty-eighth street, charged with burglariously entering the stables at two o'clock on Wednesday morning and stealing a quantity of harness valued at $250. A stableman who occupied a room in the stables testified to seeing the accused in the stable on the morning in question. He denied the charge made against him, alleging he could prove an *alibi*, but was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer.

A motion was made before Judge Hogan yesterday to dismiss the complaint against Jerome Bradley for forgery of certain bonds alleged to have been stolen. Judge Hogan said he should deny the motion. As far as the procuring of bail was concerned, and as the defendant was in some way connected with this case in another complaint, he should not, as there had been no complaint in this case either against Bradley or Johnson, require bail. He (Judge Hogan) had no desire by asking for bail to place any difficulty in the way of these defendants in the getting up of their defence. He did not intend, either, to send Bradley down on a commitment, but he should send papers to the District Attorney for him to deal with as he sees fit.

Julia Hayes was employed as housemaid at No. 622 Broadway, and yesterday Mr. Wildey, who is residing there, took off his vest, which contained a gold chain, valued at seventy dollars, wrapped in paper. He left the vest in the room all the day, and on his return at night he accidentally discovered that the chain was missing. Suspicions were settled upon Julia, because she had been told not to go out for the night, and she had disobeyed these orders, and stayed out until twelve o'clock at night. In addition to this the paper in which the chain was wrapped was found at her bedroom door. Detective McKeever watched the house for Julia's return and then took her into custody. It is believed that other families have been victimized by this girl, who is short in stature, with black hair, and a face with rather strangely marked and plain features. She formerly resided at 55 West Forty-second street. She was committed by Judge Hogan to answer.

On Wednesday Oliver F. Papy, a dentist, residing with his father at No. 42 West Sixteenth street, and Benjamin Besson, residing in 127th street, in company with several other friends, spent the greater portion of the night in a carousal, and at six o'clock yesterday morning brought up in front of an oyster saloon at the southeast corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, where they indulged in a stew, after which they left the place and congregated on the pavement, a dispute arising between Papy and Besson in reference to some old feud about a female, which ended in blows. Papy, not being in a very good humor from the effects of the night's carousal, drew a large dirk knife from his pocket and made three plunges at his companion before his friends had time to separate them. At this stage of the proceedings officer Campbell, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who was in the vicinity and witnessed the affray, went to the assistance of Besson, who was bleeding freely, and conveyed both parties to the station house in Thirtieth street, where it was discovered that Besson had been stabbed in three places, in the right arm and right breast, and in the neck, the wound in the breast being of a very serious nature. He was removed by his friends in a carriage to the Hoffman House, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Dowling, who pronounced them of a serious nature. Papy was subsequently arraigned before Justice Dodge at Jefferson Market, when a complaint was preferred against him by the officer on behalf of the injured man, and he was committed to await the result of the injuries.

Papy stated while in court that it was a "put up job" to have him confined in jail over New Year's, and that the certificate signed by the physician was a forgery, but this the officer denied as he stated he witnessed the writing of it. The point of the dagger used by Papy was broken off in his endeavors to dissect his friend. Papy is the party who caused the arrest of the Marquis Delgiello (Madame Ristori's husband), about two years since, for indecently insulting his wife. He was also arrested a short time since by officer Brennan, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, upon complaint of a woman named King, proprietor of a house of ill fame in West Twenty-fifth street, charged with stealing a pair of valuable diamond earrings from her and taking a sum of money from her stocking, but on his returning the property, and assuring her he only took them for "safe keeping," she refused to press the complaint.

An interesting discovery has just been made in Russia, namely, of a Byzantine cameo in onyx, dated from the seventh century. The gem, which is embedded in a golden cup, presented to the Cathedral of Ouspenski by Catherine II., is two inches in length and of an oval form. The relief represents a cross surmounted by a medallion bearing the effigy of the Saviour, accompanied by two figures of angels. An inscription in Greek characters contains the name of the Emperor Leontius, who reigned at Byzantium from 696 to 699, having usurped the throne after the death of Justinian II.

BROOKLYN

Meeting of the Supervisors—Burglaries—Fires—The Indicted Election Officers—The Award of Contracts.

Three dwelling houses, Nos 336, 338 and 340 Dean street, were burglariously entered last night and several articles of wearing apparel were carried off by the rogues.

The first batch of the fifty-seven canvassers and inspectors of election recently indicted by the Grand Jury will be arraigned for trial in the Court of Sessions, before Judge Troy, to-day.

A fire occurred in the tenement house No. 42 Willow place, owned by Connolly Roddy, yesterday morning, causing damage to the extent of $1,100 to the building. Insured for $6,000 in the Phoenix Insurance Company.

The following "awards of merit" have been made to the political adherents of the Sheriff elect, Anthony Walters in the distribution of the "loaves and fishes" of which he has control:—Under Sheriff, Thomas Murphy. Deputy Sheriffs—John M. Perry, B. P. Middleton and John Madden. Auctioneer—Henry Eckert. Keeper of the Jail—Wm. H. Butts. Assistant Keepers—M. S. Bouchoux, Anthony Meyer. Attorney—P. S. Crooke.

The following contracts for cleaning the streets were awarded yesterday by the Water Board:—

Wards.		Wards.	
1—John A. Byrnes.....	$1,699	10—S. P. Coleman....	$3,346
2—Owen Dougherty....	2,597	11—Thos. P. O'Connor...	2,600
3—Thomas Gleavy.....	2,700	12—Thomas Clyne.......	1,000
4—Thomas Gleavy.....	2,600	13—B. R. Sturgis.......	3,000
5—John Mulgren.......	3,000	14—B. R. Sturgis.......	2,600
6—Thomas Clyne........	3,400	17—B. R. Sturgis.......	1,600
7—Patrick Dinnegan...	7,500	18—Philip Stark.........	2,000
8—Michael O'Hara......	600	20—Patrick Dinnegan...	3,000
9 and 21—Daniel Gallagher........	4,800	22—Michael O'Hara....	800

The last session of the old Board of County Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, Supervisor Osborn in the chair. The bill of H. J. Connelly, amounting to the sum of $4,881, for "extra" mason work and loss of material (destroyed by children?) was audited and ordered paid. The bill in question is for work performed on the new extension to the Kings County Nursery, Flatbush. The Committee on Accounts reported having found the accounts of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor correct. The several items of expenditure for the temporary relief of the outdoor poor, incurred for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1869, amount in the aggregate to the sum of $110,264. Of this amount $21,717 was for the purchase of coal. Supervisor Cassidy moved to continue the services of John Finn as engineer of the County Court House for one year longer, but the matter was laid over, and the Board then adjourned *sine die*.

THE BROOKLYN MURDER CASE.

Perry, the "Dock Speculator," Before the County Court—Verdict of the Jury Against the Prisoner.

A preliminary examination was held yesterday before the Kings County Court, Judge Troy presiding, in the case of Edward Perry, who is accused of the murder of Thomas Hayes, the private watchman on the wharf in front of Harbeck's stores, Furman street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening last. No sooner did the prisoner make his appearance in the Court House, in company with the officers who escorted him from Raymond street jail, than a general rush was made for the court room by the crowd, whose morbid curiosity was at once aroused. The floor of the hall of justice was rapidly filled, while the gallery was also crowded by an unruly pack of fellows, whose countenances are familiar to such as do business along the river front. The Court had occasion more than once to demand order in that quarter of the hall, under penalty of expulsion of the noisy "whisperers" in the upper tier.

THE PRISONER,

upon entering, took a seat beside his wife, who was seated inside the railing, and exhibited some feeling, his eyes becoming dimmed by tears for the moment. He immediately regained his self-possession, however, and upon being summoned before the bar by the Judge went forward quite collected. When asked if he had engaged counsel he replied in the affirmative, and then sat down beside his legal adviser, Mr. Bergen.

The District Attorney, Mr. Samuel D. Morris, who conducted the examination, called the first witness

OFFICER JOHN CAMPBELL,

of the Forty-second precinct. This officer testified that he saw Thomas Hayes, deceased, on Tuesday evening last, after he had been shot; that he was in Fulton street, near the Montauk House, and supported on the arms of two citizens, between whom he was walking; he appeared to be very weak and said that Edward Perry, who lived in Furman street, and whom he knew well, had shot him; witness immediately procured a coach and took the wounded man to the York street station house, thence he was shortly afterwards removed to the hospital.

OFFICER COWEN

helped to carry Thomas Hayes, on the evening in question, from the coach into the station house, where they laid him on the floor, he being then unable to walk. It was remarked that the man seemed to be very low. Sergeant Lacey, who was on duty at the desk, told witness to get the name and address of the injured man as soon as he could tell. He gave me his name Thomas Hayes, and residence No. 257 North Second street; he said Edward Perry shot him, who lived in Furman street; asked how it happened, but could not tell what answer he made.

OFFICER GRANGER'S TESTIMONY.

Officer Granger stated that he saw the deceased at the station house and subsequently searched the residence of Perry, but not finding him, and acting upon information which he received on the way, he proceeded to New York in the prosecution of his search.

OFFICER M'DERMOTT'S TESTIMONY

showed that he was on post near the South ferry on Tuesday evening; knew the prisoner, and saw him near the ferry about twelve minutes past seven; it was relieving time, and witness happened to look at his watch just then; Perry accosted him, saying, "Good night, Mac," and he responded, "Good night, Ed," and remarked, "You look a little drunk, or excited;" Perry replied that he had been on a drunk for these two or three days, and then went up towards Furman street, walking slowly; he (the accused) appeared like a man that was half drunk, or stupid after getting over a drunk.

OFFICER SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

Officer Smith, in the course of his testimony, said that he saw the prisoner about a quarter to eight o'clock, while standing near the Atlantic street ferry, when Perry said to him that he was going to New York on a "spree;" there was a boat in the slip at the time, and it was two or three minutes after this before it went out; the first witness learned of the shooting was from another officer subsequently. Other witnesses were then examined, among whom were Mr. Harbeck, who stated that the deceased had been in their employ since December 1 as night watchman.

A FRIEND OF THE PRISONER.

William McCormick, of No. 17 Atlantic street, who was an acquaintance of Perry, testified that he was in a liquor store, on the corner of State and Furman streets, between six and seven o'clock, on the evening in question, when the prisoner made his appearance and called him out; he then told witness that he had had some trouble with his friends, who had shot at him, and he shot back; he was then given a note by Perry to take to his wife, asking her to send him $100; witness delivered the note as desired, but Mrs. Perry said she would not send him more than forty or fifty dollars; she then took a car and rode down to the place where he had parted with the prisoner.

The case was then adjourned until this morning, when it will be resumed before the court.

Charles Stanton and William Coon, both of whom testified to having worked under the prisoner along the docks in his coffee and sugar speculations, have been arrested on charge of being implicated in the thefts committed by Perry on the wharf.

William McCormick was detained by the District Attorney as a witness.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATON.

The inquest was resumed before Coroner Whitehill and a jury, at half-past seven o'clock last evening, a large number of persons being present during the examination. Officers Campbell and Grant, of the Forty-second precinct, were the only witnesses examined. The latter testified that while assisting in carrying Thaddeus Hayes to the station house on Tuesday evening the wounded man told him that he caught Edward Perry stealing from a lighter, and that he fired upon him and chased him through one of the arches of the stores, and that in doing so Perry shot him. Hayes said that Perry was a short stout man, had a red face and fair hair. Upon the conclusion of the testimony of this witness the Coroner asked the jury whether they had sufficient testimony to agree on a verdict, and stated that if they desired further evidence he would adjourn the inquest until such time as the attendance of the other witnesses could be procured. The jury decided to retire and thereupon withdrew to deliberate upon their verdict.

THE VERDICT.

After a brief absence they returned the following verdict:—"We find that the said Thomas Hayes came to his death by a bullet wound received from a pistol shot, fired by Edward Perry on the evening of December 28, 1869, at Harbeck stores, Furman street, Brooklyn."

The Coroner thanked the jurors for their attendance and they were discharged.

RUPERT'S LAND.

THE DOOM OF THE DOMINION

Character of the Charter to the Hudson Bay Company—Lake Winnipeg and the Country of the Red River Rebellion.

The Red river rebellion is gradually drawing towards it that degree of attention which its importance all along demanded. The term rebellion, as applied to the expressed determination of the Red river settlers to have nothing to do with the Dominion government and to recognize no authority in its officials, is after all an inappropriate phrase. There was nothing to rebel against unless it were the Hudson Bay Company, and their claim to the soil of the Red river region rests upon a very weak and questionable foundation, as will be presently shown. The settlers of Rupert's Land, which appears to be the most comprehensive title for the section of country lying between Hudson Bay and the northern boundary of Minnesota, have always lived in glorious independence of the rule either of governments or corporations, and now that, at the eleventh hour, Governor McDougall, by order of the Dominion government, makes his appearance to demand an obedience and an allegiance never hitherto asked nor recognized, the bold, free citizens of this huntsman's paradise tell the intrusive representative of the Dominion to go back and mind his business and not dare to set up an authority among men who feel conscious of as proud a sovereignty as any of the citizens of this great republic.

The headwaters of our two great Western rivers rise in the bright, sparkling lakes of Rupert's Land, and the destiny of the nation surely must tend to the final monopoly of her grandest arteries to the ocean. The Mississippi is not yet wholly ours. It takes its rise in Lake Winnipeg, which lies enclosed within the boundary of British America, and as we secured from France its broad opening on the Gulf of Mexico, we must have from England or the Dominion or the Hudson Bay Company, whichever it may please, the fountain waters of our proudest river.

CONCERNING THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Hudson Bay Company was chartered by that corrupt monarch Charles II. in 1670.

The validity of this charter by the King without the express consent of Parliament has been strongly questioned. Adam Smith denounced it as void. Sir Vicary Gibbs, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Brougham and several other of the most eminent lawyers of England agree with Smith. Smith's copies of the legal opinions published in the pamphlets respecting the dispute between Lord Selkirk and the Hudson Bay Company on one side and the Canadian Northwest Company on the other are interesting in this regard. If the charter had ever been *per se* brought before the English law courts it would have been declared a nullity. But the company alleges that since the time of Charles II. it has been thrice recognized by Parliament in acts passed respecting it, though no express confirmation of the charter has ever been made, and the invalid clauses could yet be reformed and nullified.

On reading the charter it will be found that it purports to grant, in disregard of the rights of the aborigines, in full and common socage, all the lands on the border of Hudson Bay to the company, whereas Charles II. had no more right to those lands, or to make such a grant in fee simple, than Satan had to the kingdoms of the world when he offered our Saviour the same if He would worship him. It would also be found that the company were to give the King two elk and two beaver skins annually, and do many things which it has never done. It was to use its best efforts to discover a northwest passage to the Pacific. This it failed to do, and all its efforts in that direction were humbug and pretence. The most sensible thing the company said in its report to Parliament was that the reason the enterprise of finding out a northwest passage was abandoned was on account of the impracticability of the attempt and the inutility of the discovery after being made. Arthur Dobbs made complaint against the company for the non fulfilment of its contract; but there was little attention paid to his charges against so rich and powerful a corporation. It was also stipulated that the company were not to encroach on lands previously discovered and occupied by any other nation. The French from Canada had settlements and forts on Hudson Bay when the charter was granted, and especially in the valley between the Rocky Mountains and "the height of land" at the heads of the rivers flowing into Hudson Bay. The company had the effrontery to declare that its charter extended west to the Pacific Ocean; but Brougham, and, indeed, all the English lawyers of note whose opinions were given, held that, without the last mentioned, the lands of Rupert's Land only extended to the heads of the navigable rivers emptying into Hudson Bay; and the company have for a long time acquiesced in that rule of international law, being constrained to do so by the British government.

THE CLAIMS OF ENGLAND AFTER THE CONQUEST.

After the conquest of Canada in 1763 Great Britain claimed the territory called the Northwest, being west of the "height of land" mentioned as having been acquired under the treaty of cession by France as appurtenant to Canada, though it was divided from Canada by the lands of the Hudson Bay Company and a great part of it by Hudson Bay. The Red river country is situated at the southwest end of Hudson Bay and borders on the United State at latitude forty-nine. It was this that Lord Selkirk claimed some half a century ago under an agreement with the Hudson Bay Company, and undertook to settle it with the Scotch. He got into trouble with the French Canadian Northwest Company, whose posts were in the region west of the "heights of land" referred to, by denying them the privilege of passage through his country with their furs, &c., to Canada and from Canada with supplies to the Northwest. Battles were fought and many persons killed, but the French Canadian Company got the best of the war. The occurrences took place from 1812 to 1821, when the British government constrained both parties to amalgamate, and it leased in 1821 for thirty or forty years all the country north and west to the Hudson Bay Company for hunting, &c. Under this lease it claims the land to the Pacific and Vancouver's Island, and if some newspaper reports are to be relied upon, seeks to encroach on Alaska. This lease has expired, has not been renewed and the company has no more rights than other British subjects, and no more than the subjects or citizens of any other State on any lands west of the Rocky Mountains, except Vancouver's Island and New Albion, on the Pacific, which they have settled and occupied. Hunting is no settlement. The company has not made any agricultural settlements and has made no endeavor to civilize and Christianize the Indians. Furs, peltries and gold have been all this soulless and grasping corporation has sought to acquire. The British government cannot escape the damning charge of permitting this unbridled, avaricious and licentious monopoly to exercise its unchecked and unquestioned power of robbing and enslaving the poor Indians and the ignorant class of white settlers.

PERFIDY AND FALSEHOOD OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

The Hudson Bay Company's territories bring the countries outside of the boundaries of the Hudson Bay Company, as prescribed by its charter, the lands within those boundaries being designated in the charter as Rupert's Land, the other having been occupied by it by sufferance of the British government and later under lease for a limited time now expired. Red River country and settlement, Vancouver Island (properly Vancouver and Quadra's Island), New Albion, New Caledonia, the Saspachawin Valley, the Arthabasca Valley, the Starr Lake country and the McKenzie river and Copper Mine river countries and Labrador, &c.

The Hudson Bay Company's charter was granted by King Charles II. May 2, 1670, to certain noblemen of his Court, appropriately designated in the charter as "adventurers." That charter, bad and arbitrary as it was, became still more odious in the abuse and misinterpretation of it by the Hudson Bay Company. Their record of themselves and also the reports and statements of their paid employés must be received *cum grano salis*. In numerous particulars they can be proved to be false, and the falsehoods are perpetrated to impose on the unsuspicious portion of the English public and upon Parliament. Even Sir George Simpson had the effrontery to laud the efforts of the company to establish churches, Sunday schools and the like and to brag about the money paid for such objects, whereas the truth is that except the Jesuit and other Catholic missionaries and those of the Methodist persuasion among the Indians and half-breeds the labors of most of the other sects have been attended with few beneficial results. Indeed, some of their teachers seem to think it as well that the Indians should remain infidels as to attach themselves to these churches. The humbug practised to get bishops and vicars and deans and curates established, with salaries, by the laudatory reports and letters published to delude the British public in this respect would be really amusing if they were not so wicked.

In the judicial opinion of the Hon. S. W. Monk, one of the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench of Lower Canada, while judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, in 1867, in the case of Connolly vs. Woolrich, are contained extracts from the charter which suffice to show the nature of the powers and rights the company claims under it. And the comments of Judge Monk in that opinion upon this charter are well worthy of attention. The whole opinion is characterized by extensive erudition, great ability, sound judgment and fearless integrity, and demonstrates the baseless character of the company's pretensions.

THE STORY OF RUPERT'S LAND.

The annexation of the Red River country or any part of Rupert's Land has the county included in the Hudson Bay grant as therein designated has ever been made to Canada.

More than half a century ago offences perpetrated there, it was held, could be tried by the Canada courts under an old statute of Henry VIII. about the trial of British subjects for crimes committed in other countries, and since then one or two statutes have been passed for the trial of crimes in the Red River country by the Upper Canada tribunals; but for some years past the company, with the approbation of the British government, have established a local judge and a sort of local government for the Red River country, in the Arthabasca region, northwest of Hudson Bay to the Rocky Mountains nothing has been established.

The valley of Loumahara, of Arthabasca and of all the adjacent country are rich in minerals. North, near the Arctic ocean, copper is more plentiful than, it is believed, in any other part of the world, and iron is also found in abundance. The fisheries of Hudson's Bay could be made valuable, and an agricultural Christian population of hundreds of thousands find good homes on its shores.

Swan river region is a glorious stretch of country, teeming with lakes and rivers. Winnipeg lake is situated between latitude 50 degrees and 54 north, and longitude 96 degrees and 100 degrees west; it has a length of 264 miles and an average width of thirty-five miles, area 9,000 square miles; altitude above the sea 628 feet. By canoe route it is 616 miles from Lake Superior. To the southwest of Lake Winnipeg and connected with it by a navigable channel is Lake Manitoba. North of this lake and almost due west of Lake Winnipeg lies Lake Winnipegros, between which and Lake Manitoba there is a navigable connection. Thus is completed the connection between the three lakes, all of which have a general direction from north to south. Their united area, probably, equals that of lakes Ontario and Erie combined. In the summer of the year the scenery around the lakes is exceedingly lovely. The clear and sparkling waters reflect the foliage of the forest trees that lift their high and hoary trunks high above the margin of the waters. Over the surface of Lake Winnipeg several islands are scattered. An area of 400,000 square miles is drained by its tributaries, most of which for hundreds of miles are used as canoe or boat routes. Of these the Winnipeg river, 350 miles long and connecting with the lake of the woods, is the widest to the south and to the north the continuation of Nelson's river, which empties itself into Hudson Bay forms the main highway of the company into their Territory. But the largest tributary of Lake Winnipeg is the Saskatchewan, which, taking its rise in the Rocky Mountains, courses for some 1,000 miles along a formation offering few obstructions, and through which it has cut a clear course in its entire length. In many places it consists almost wholly of a series of lakes, some of which are fifteen miles wide. It is studded with myriads of islands, and in the golden summer evenings presents the most gorgeous landscapes it is possible to see. Running through a primitive formation for a considerable distance from its mouth, the hard crystalline rocks appear to have forced it to take refuge in the most abrupt and fantastic sinuosities.

Red river, which gives its name to the country which is now struggling to achieve its independence of Dominion authority, enters Lake Winnipeg by four different channels, and extending down to about latitude forty-six, overlaps the upper branches of the Missouri and Mississippi, and cries for annexation with the voice of nature itself.

CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF THE COUNTRY.

The whole country as far as Arthabasca Lake and Peace river is calculated to become an earthly paradise if it were in the hands of Americans. There is a fine black alluvial soil on a limestone formation, producing in the wooded portions beech, birch and maple in profusion, and being eminently fitted for cultivation. The whole of the Great Fish down to the Polar Sea is the finest grazing country in the world. In 133, the population of the Red River colony comprised 310 natives or half-breeds, 116 Scotch, ninety-two Canadians, forty English, thirteen Irish, two Swiss and one Norwegian. As the foreign element is withdrawn the population is said to decline in civilization. Convenience to the United States had drawn off young men from the settlements year after year, and thus the population is kept at a standstill. The settlements are scattered along the river banks for a distance of about sixty miles upon narrow strips of farms which have a depth of about one-eighth of a mile. The houses are generally placed on the edge of the table land, close to the channel of the river. At one point, however, the elevation is not sufficient to protect them against floods when the water rises thirty feet above its ordinary level. Where farming is well conducted fifty-six bushels of wheat have been grown to the acre and forty on new land is common. Potatoes grow to a prodigious size and Swedish turnips have reached as high as seventy pounds. Indian corn succeeds much better than in Canada. It is usually planted about May 25, and hardly ever fails to ripen. Onions reach extreme dimensions. Melons grow well in the open air. At present the great difficulty in the way of extended cultivation is the want of a market. Tomatoes which are extremely sensitive to frost, can be grown in the open air in sheltered positions. The prairies for hundreds of miles produce excellent crops of hay. Timber comprises elm, oak, maple and poplar. The agricultural implements in use are English and American. The region through which the Red river and the Assiniboin run, and between them and Lake Winnipeg, presents a singular and important combination of prairie and wood land. The isolated groves of trees on the rolling prairie look in many places like the results of careful culture.

THE CORSAIR FLEET.

A Little Unpaid Bill Said to be the Cause of the Fleet's Delay in New York Harbor—Disaffection Among the Engineers—Continued Desertions—Prevalence of Scurvy—Throwing Bibles Into the Sea.

At their anchorage at the upper quarantine, where they have been for the past six days, the thirteen Spanish gunboats, left behind from the fleet of thirty, still remain. It is now stated that it is not altogether the unfavorable weather and lack of men that cause the delay in their departure, but a failure to step up to the captain's office and settle the bill entailed in building them. It is said, although we do not vouch for the truth of the statement, which comes from an engineer of one of the detained vessels, that but little over half the bill has been paid, and consequently that only a proportionate number of the vessels have been allowed to sail. It was yesterday reported that all the vessels are supplied with their complement of men, excepting one engineer, one assistant engineer, three firemen and a cook. It is stated, furthermore, that all the crews are under the pay of the builders of the ships, and will continue, so until the vessels set sail. Growing out of this fact is considerable dissatisfaction among the engineers, nearly all of whom are American, who have contracted for four months' service, at $115 a month, payable in gold. The trouble is that the representatives of the Spanish government refuse to sign the contracts until after the sailing of the vessels, and the engineers are afraid that there may be some hocus pocus about the subsequent arrangements, compelling them to contract for less wages or for longer terms, or both.

Altogether the happiest state of feeling and confidence does not, from all accounts, prevail on these gunboats; the utmost watch has to be kept to prevent desertion; and even this does not prevent many getting away. No less than five deserted in one day from the Isabel la Catolica, the Commodore's ship. One was swimming round under the pier at the Quarantine landing; but, notwithstanding some half dozen were after him, and the physically demoralizing effects of his prolonged cold-water bath, he succeeded in escaping. Most of the deserters are from the old sailors. The regular enlistments are for four years, and wages thirteen dollars a month, and it is said they are treated with a barbarity greatly surpassing the alleged cruelties of the American or British naval service. Many of the men are suffering from the scurvy, and notwithstanding the abundant facilities for supplying them with fresh meat none is furnished them. Quite a serious row, it is said, occurred yesterday on one of the boats through the men breaking open some boxes of provisions received on board.

An emissary of the Bible House, No. 7 Beekman street, made his appearance yesterday with a supply of Bibles and religious books printed in the Spanish language for distribution among the men. His books were contemptuously thrown into the sea, and, for fear he might be made to dance Spanish, he speedily brought to a close his colporteural labors.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES IN CHICAGO.

Bold Operations—Ladies Gagged.

[From the Chicago Journal, Dec. 24.]

At five o'clock last evening a young lady named Moran, residing at No. 1,569 Indiana avenue, was walking on that thoroughfare, only a few yards from home, when a ruffian seized her by the throat and tore off her gloves, pulled two gold rings from her fingers, and snatched from her hands her pocket-book, which contained a small sum of money. Before he left the lady he examined her wrists for bracelets, and actually pulled off a pair of gold buttons from her sleeves, leaving long scratches on her arm. After obtaining these he left her and ran, the lady being too much frightened to raise an alarm. It seems that the fellow had followed her from a jewelry shop, where she had been to make some purchases. As he pounced upon her at first he threatened, if she made any disturbance, to kill her. This bold robbery was committed just as dusk was coming on. The vagabond has not yet been arrested. On Tuesday evening two ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, were near McVicker's theatre, about eleven o'clock, going home from a party on Michigan avenue. Suddenly three thieves confronted them. One of them seized the gentleman, while the others each grabbed a lady, and, by stuffing their woollen comforters into their mouths, prevented their giving an alarm. The other thief, having "gone through" his victim and having possessed himself of a gold watch and fifty dollars in cash gave the signal to his companions, who all at once took to flight.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M.

The monotony of holiday week, which bid fair to outlast the early days of the new year, has given way to considerable activity and decided animation in

THE STOCK MARKET,

where some of the prominent operators made their appearance to-day and had quite a lively skirmish over Northwest. So far it has been only a skirmish, but whether it will develop into a prolonged and heavy battle depends upon the pluck and "margins" of the respective combatants. The early business in the Stock Exchange was tame and dull. Prices, at the opening were just about as at the close last night, but, under the activity in money and under the demoralization produced by a decline in Pacific Mail to 41⅞, went off an average of nearly one per cent. Rock Island among the railways was especially weak, owing to the pressure of sales induced by the falling off in the earnings for the third week in December, and broke to 101½. New York Central scrip sold as low as 79⅞. Lake Shore was less sensitive to the general weakness and made more resistance to the downward movement, on account of heavy purchases in response to the defeat of consolidation with Wabash, which scheme, if carried out, would have been unfavorable to the interests of Lake Shore stockholders. St. Paul also resisted, the stock being firmly held by parties who are sanguine of a highly satisfactory dividend at the approaching annual meeting of the directors. New Jersey Central was perhaps the least yielding among the speculative railways and the most active in the subsequent rally, advancing as it did from 90 to 91⅞. The feature, however, was Northwest, which in the early decline fell off to 66⅝. Here the clique took hold of it, and, as the story goes, supported by a heavy "put" at 66, bought it in until the price ran up to 69. The outside short interest in the stock has been quite large, and part of the upward movement this afternoon was due to the covering of speculative sales. Here the natural influences of

THE MONEY MARKET

asserted themselves, and there was an eventual decline from the highest prices of the day. The rate on call ran as high as a sixteenth, but the bulk of business was at gold interest. The course of the money market was quite irregular, and was variously reported in different portions of the street. The apprehension of stringency sent borrowers out unusually early, and the work of making engagements began as early as twelve o'clock. Lenders were correspondingly exacting, as the hour was early, and between one and two o'clock loans on stocks were made as high as 1-32 and 1-16. The demand moderated after two o'clock, and the rate descended to seven currency. Some houses even reported their success in getting money at six per cent. Toward the close of banking hours, however, the demand again grew active and the rate advanced to gold interest and 1-32. After three o'clock the market was easier and borrowers were few. The facts just narrated show that the calling in of funds to prepare for the January dividends has more than offset the government disbursements of the week, which have been nearly three millions of dollars. Commercial paper was quiet, without change in rates.

THE GOLD MARKET.

The chief features in the Gold Room were a decline to 119½, the lowest point of the year and the lowest since the summer of 1862, and a subsequent rally to 120⅛. The former was the result of the heavy carrying rate, which advanced to 1-32, 3-64 and 1-16 and induced sales of "long" gold which the holders were unwilling to keep with the prospect of continued activity in money. The reaction was due to rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury would diminish his gold sales for January, but upon its becoming apparent that no one was in possession of the secret of Mr. Boutwell on this subject the price again declined, touching 119¾, here becoming quite firm, the shorts manifesting a disposition to cover at any point below 120. It was also reported that gold advertised to-morrow had been withdrawn, but the statement was denied at the Sub-Treasury. The range of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	119⅝	2 P. M.	119⅝
11 A. M.	119½	2:30 P. M.	119⅞
12 M.	120	3 P. M.	119⅞
12:01 P. M.	120⅛	4 P. M.	119⅞
1 P. M.	119⅞	5:30 P. M.	119¾ a 119⅞

The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$47,078,000
Gold balances	2,229,076
Currency balances	2,700,474

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing quotations at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 50; Cumberland, 25 a 26; Western Union, 31⅞ a 32; Quicksilver, 14¼ a 14½; Mariposa 7¼ a 7½; do. preferred, 13 bid; Pacific Mail, 42⅞ a 42⅞; Boston Water Power, 14 a 15; Adams Express, 60⅞ a 61⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 20⅛ a 20⅜; American Express, 38⅞ a 39; United States Express 49 a 51; New York Central consolidated, 85⅜ a 85⅛; New York Central scrip, 80⅞ a 80⅞; Harlem, preferred, 130 bid; Erie, 22 a 22⅛; Erie preferred, 35 bid; Reading, 99⅛ a 99⅜; Michigan Central, 117 a 118; Lake Shore, 84⅞ a 85; Illinois Central, 131⅛ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 84; Chicago and Northwestern, 67⅞ a 67⅞; do. preferred, 81⅞ a 81⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 75; Rock Island, 102⅛ a 102⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 72⅛ a 72⅛; do. preferred, 84⅞ a 84⅞; Toledo and Wabash, 48 bid; Fort Wayne, 86 a 86⅛; Alton and Terre Haute, 29; do. preferred, 58; Ohio and Mississippi, 23½ a 23⅞; Delaware and Lackawanna, 105½ a 108; New Jersey Central, 91⅞ a 91⅞; Chicago and Alton, 143 a 143⅛; do. preferred 143⅛ a 143⅛. Morris and Essex, 85⅞ a 85⅞; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 107 a 107⅛; do. preferred, 107⅛ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107⅛ a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17 bid.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative stocks are exhibited in the following table of the highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Cen. and Hud. consol.	86⅛	84½
New York Cen. and Hud. scrip	81	79⅞
Harlem	130	130
Erie	22	21⅞
Reading	99⅜	99
Lake Shore	85⅜	84⅛
Northwestern	69	66⅝
Northwestern preferred	82	80⅞
Rock Island	102⅞	101½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	72⅛	71⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	84⅞	84
New Jersey Central	91⅞	90
Western Union Telegraph	32	31⅛
Pacific Mail	43⅜	41⅞

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The government list was weak at the opening, but recovered with the advance in gold, and did not decline when the latter went down again, the market closing strong with the following street prices:—United States currency sixes, 108⅞ a 108⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114⅛ a 115⅛; do. sixes, 1881, coupon, 118⅞ a 118⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112 a 112⅛; do. five-twenties, 1862, coupon, May and November, 112⅞ a 112⅞; do. five-twenties, 1864, coupon, May and November, 112 a 112⅛; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, May and November, 112⅛ a 112⅛; do. five-twenties, registered, January and July, 110⅞ a 111; do. five-twenties, 1865, coupon, January and July, 114⅛ a 114⅛; do. five-twenties, 1867, coupon, January and July, 114⅛ a 114⅞; do. five-twenties, 1868, coupon, January and July, 114⅛ a 115; do. ten-forties, registered, 108⅛ a 109; do. ten-forties, coupon, 108⅞ a 108⅞.

THE SINKING FUND.

The government bought a million of bonds for the sinking fund. The proposals to sell embraced a total of $1,901,450 bonds. The accepted bids were as follows:—

$15,000 '62 r	110.99	$125,000 '64 c	111.07
25,000 '64 c	111.09	10,000 '65 c. n	110.97
25,000 '64 c	111.09	30,000 '65 c. n	110.92
10,000 '62 r	110.89	8,000 '67 c	110.97
5,000 '64 r	110.89	25,000 '65 c. n	110.98
1,000 '65 r	110.89	25,000 '64 c	110.84
2,000 '65 r. o	110.93	21,000 '65 c. n	111.02
10,000 '65 c. o	110.89	20,000 '65 n	110.78
10,000 '65 c. o	110.92	20,000 '65 c. n	110.91
10,000 '65 c. o	110.94	10,000 '65 c. n	110.87
10,000 '65 c. o	111.08	250,000 '65 n	111.12
125,000 '64 r	111.00	217,000 '67 c	111.12

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

The market for the Southern State bonds was heavy and lower, but dull, the only transactions at the board being in the Tennessees, North Carolinas, Missouris and Virginias. The following were the closing street prices of the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 53 a 53⅛; do., new, 45 a 45¼; do., five per cent, 40 a 42; Virginia, ex coupon, 47¼ a 47⅞; do., new, 54 a 55; do., registered stock, 42 a 42⅞; do., registered, 1866, 52 a 53; do., registered, 1867, 49 a 50; Georgia sixes, 80 a 82; do., sevens, 91 a 92; do., sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 42 a 42⅛; do. new, 23⅛ a 23⅞; Missouri sixes, 90⅞ a 91; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do. levee sixes, 64⅛ a 65; do. do. eights, 82 a 84; Alabama eights, 96 a 97; do. fives, 62 a 63; do. sixes, sterling, 80 a 85; South Carolina sixes, 75 a 80; do. new, 75 a 77; do. registered stock, 70 a 71; City of Memphis sixes, 47 a 47½; do. Atlanta eights, 85 a 87; do. Savannah sevens, 85 a 86; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 72; do. do. issued to railroads, 64 a 66; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 65 a 66; do. eights, 60 a 61; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 a 72; do. second do., 50 a 52; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 82 a 84; do. second do., 74 a 76; do. stock, 40 a 42; Greenville and Columbus, guaranteed, 62 a 65.

The earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the third week in December show the following decrease as compared with the corresponding week of last year:—

1868	$100,935
1869	85,961
Decrease	$14,974

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$87,334,528
Gold receipts	1,217,428
Gold payments	712,381
Gold balance	79,204,633
Currency receipts	734,188
Currency payments	2,677,413
Currency balance	5,790,625
General balance	88,167,275
Customs	333,000

The Assistant Treasurer sent $610,000 cancelled gold certificates to Washington.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates for foreign exchange have been irregular, some of the prime bankers asking 109⅞ and others only 109⅛ for sixty day sterling. The importers are somewhat embarrassed by the misunderstanding between the Post Office authorities and the steamship companies, as may easily be fancied when it is considered how necessary it is that remittances should be promptly made. The Rhein, which was to sail to-day, has delayed her departure until Saturday. So far she has $80,000 specie engaged for export. The range of foreign exchange was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108⅛ a 108⅜; good to prime bankers', 108⅞ a 108⅞; short sight, 109⅞ a 109½; Paris, sixty days, 5.21¼ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16⅞ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 40⅛ a 40⅜; Frankfort, 40⅞ a 40⅞; Bremen, 78⅞ a 78⅞; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Dec. 30—10:15 A. M.

$3000 US 5-20, c, '62	112¾	400 shs Mar pref	14
6000 US 5-20, c, '64	111⅞	21 Pac M SS Co	42
6000 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅞	200 do ...b c	42½
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛	300 do	42⅛
53000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛	500 do ...c	42
100 do ...c	114⅛	150 do	42⅜
1000 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅜	100 Wells-Fargo Ex	19⅞
1000 U S 6's, cur'cy	108⅜	100 Am Merch U Ex..b c	38
1000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	53	100 N Y Cen & H R RR	84⅞
5000 do	53⅛	5 500 N Y C & H R c	80
1000 do	53⅜	10000 do ...b30	80½
10000 Tenn 6's, n	45	1000 Reading RR	99
17000 do	44⅝	400 L S & M S RR	84⅝
5000 do ...b3	44⅝	100 do ...b call	84⅞
20000 N Car 6's	42	100 do	84⅛
45000 N Car 6's, new	23½	75 Mich C RR ...b c	117¾
12000 do	23⅝	7 Panama RR...ex div	195
10000 do ... bet call	23½	400 Chic & NW RR	66½
5000 Va 6's, ex c	47⅝	100 do ...b5	66⅜
3000 Missouri 6's	90⅝	300 do ...bet call	66⅛
1000 N Y 7's, b l, cou	110	1300 do	67
2000 Erie 3d m	84	800 do	67¼
3000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	87	200 C & N W RR pfd	80⅞
200 O M Tr 10's, ctfs	42	100 do ...b c	81
5000 Cen P R R g bds	93⅞	100 N J Central RR	90⅞
2000 U Pac RR 1st m	84½	1000 Chic & R I RR	101⅞
2000 Tol & W con cv bds	79	150 do	102
1000 Mil & St P 8's 1st m	105½	200 Mil & St Paul RR...c	71⅞
6000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	72¼	100 Mil & St P pref	84⅛
5000 do	72½	200 P, Ft W & C R gtd	86
1000 do	72	200 Ohio & Miss RR	23⅝
9000 do	71¾	100 do	23½
15000 M & P's 1st m	96½	100 do	23⅝
1000 Lake Shore div bs	86	100 Chic & Alt RR	142
27 shs Fourth Nat Bk	100	100 Chic & Alton pref	143
200 West U Tel	32	100 Bost, Hart & Erie RR	7¾
100 Quick Min	14½	100 do	7½
100 do	14	100 H & St Jo RR	107
200 do	13⅞	100 H & St Jo RR pf b c	107½
500 do	14	50 Dub & S C RR...b c	107½
200 do ...b c	12¾	20 do	108⅛
100 Mariposa Min Co	7½		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, reg	114¼	$3500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅜
5000 do	114⅜	10000 do	114⅛
10000 US 5-20, r, '62	111⅞	2000 do	114⅛
1000 do	111⅝	85000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛
1000 US 5 20, c, '65	111	8000 do ...c	114⅛
12000 do	111⅞	[illegible] do	114⅛
10000 US 6's, '81, cou	118¾	1000 do ...b5	114⅛
12000 US 5-20, c, '64	112	26000 do ...b3	114⅜
500 do ...c	111	500 US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅜
4000 US 5's, 10-40, reg	108⅛	5000 do	108⅛

One o'Clock P. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, n	45	800 shs Erie RR	22
5000 N C 6's, n	23⅛	50 do	22⅛
5000 Missouri 6's	90⅝	200 Lake S & M S RR...c	84⅞
14000 La 6's, l b	65	100 do	84⅞
10000 C, C & I C 1st m	71	200 do ...b15	85¼
17000 do	71⅞	300 do ...b c	85
3000 Pac RR 7's, gtd Mo	93⅞	200 Chic & N W RR	67⅞
200 shs Quicksilver M Co	14¼	500 do	67⅞
100 do ...bet call	13⅞	200 do ...b c	67¾
50 Pac Mail SS Co	43⅛	100 Chic & Rk I RR	102¼
100 do ...bt call	42½	100 Mil & St Paul RR	72⅛
400 Wells Fargo Ex	20¼	200 do	72¼
200 do	20⅜	100 Mil & St Paul pf	84⅞
23 Am Mer U Ex	33	7 Panama RR	188
300 N Y C & H R	85⅜	150 P, Ft W & Chi gtd	85¾
50 do	85⅞	40 do	86⅛
100 do ...b c	85⅝	50 Dub & Sioux C RR	108
15000 NY C & HR c...b c	80⅜		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	31⅞ a 32	Northwestern	67⅞ a 68
Pacific Mail	42⅞ a 43⅛	Northwestern pf	82 a 82½
N Y Central con	85¾ a 85⅞	Rock Island	102⅛ a 102¼
N Y Cen scrip	80½ a 81⅛	St Paul	72 a 72⅛
Erie	22 a 22⅛	St Paul pref	84⅞ a 85
Reading	99⅜ a 99⅜	Ohio & Miss	23⅝ a 24
Lake Shore	85⅛ a 85⅜	N J Central	91⅛ a 91⅜

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 30—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was quiet, the demand from all classes of buyers being light; but as the offerings were only moderate prices were steady at yesterday's quotations. The sales were 1,101 bales (including 218 to arrive), of which 531 were for spinning, 329 on speculation, and 241 for export. For future delivery the market was passably active, and the sales were as follows:—100 bales basis low middling, for February, at 25c.; 150 do., for December, at 24⅝c.; 100 do., for January, at 24½c.; 100 do., for do., at 24 9-16c.; 100, from the 5th January to the 14th February, at 24⅞c.; 400 do., for February, at 25c.; 100 do. at 25⅛c.; 300 do., for March, at 25⅛c. a 25⅜c.; 450 do., for April, at 25⅝c.; 100 do., for May, at 26c., and 100 do., for January, f. o. b. at Savannah, at 23⅝c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	*Mobile and Memphis.*	*N. Orleans and Texas.*
Ordinary	23⅞	24⅛	24⅜
Good ordinary	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞
Low middling	24⅝	24⅞	25⅛
Middling	25⅜	25½	25⅝
Good middling	25⅞	26	26⅛

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet but steady at our last quotations. No sales were reported. Of Maracaibo 200 bags were sold on private terms. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 675 bbls. flour, 1,180 bags corn meal, 2,800 bushels wheat, 3,550 do. corn, 4,630 do. oats, and 500 do. barley. The flour market ruled dull, but low grades were held firm at previous prices. The higher grades were dull, but nominally unchanged. The sales were about 5,500 bbls., at prices within the range of the quotations appended. Southern flour was a trifle more active, and prices were more steady. Sales 950 bbls. Rye flour was moderately active at steady prices, the sales being 225 bbls. Corn meal was dull, but quite steady in value. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25	a	$4 50
Superfine State	4 60	a	5 00
Extra State	5 25	a	5 60
Choice do	5 50	a	6 25
Superfine Western	4 60	a	5 00
Extra do	4 95	a	5 25
Extra Minnesota	5 50	a	6 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25	a	5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75	a	6 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00	a	6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50	a	7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25	a	7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75	a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00	a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00	a	8 00
Rye flour	4 50	a	5 75
Corn meal, city	5 00	a	5 25
Corn meal, Jersey	4 70	a	4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 10	a	5 20

—Wheat was in rather more demand for export, and choice No. 2 spring advanced 2c. a 3c. per bushel; other kinds were nominally unchanged. The sales comprised about 60,000 bushels, at $1 05 for rejected spring, $1 27½ a $1 28 for choice No. 2 do., $1 35 for amber winter, in store, $1 37 for a small lot amber State, $1 48½ a $1 50 for winter Michigan and $1 31 for red Western. Rye was dull and nominal. A small lot of Jersey was sold at $1 01. Corn was quiet, but a shade higher. The sales were about 25,000 bushels, at $1 10 a $1 10½ for prime old mixed delivered, 97c. a $1 for new white Southern and 92c. a 96c. for yellow Southern and Jersey. Oats were firmer, with light offerings. The sales were 40,000 bushels, at 62c. a 64c. for Western, 63c. a 65c. for State and 59c. a 61c. for Jersey and Southern. Barley was quiet, but quite steady in value. The sales were 15,000 bushels, at $1 08½ for two rowed State and $1 22½ for four rowed do. Barley malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very dull, the offerings of all articles being small and rates in some cases were a trifle lower. For vessels for charter the demand was still light. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 100 tierces beef at 3s. 6d., 850 bales cotton at ¼d. and 7,500 bushels wheat at 4½d. To London, 150 tons oil cake at 20s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 5½d. To Antwerp, 200 loads timber at 8's. per load, and 18 bbls. shoe pegs at 2s. 9d. The charters were:—A Swedish brig, 2,200 bbls., to Rio, general cargo; a bark to Cape Good Hope, general cargo; a North German bark, about 500 tons, to Antwerp, general cargo; a British schooner from Brunswick to Rio; a brig from Philadelphia to the Continent with 1,000 bbls. petroleum, and (rumored) a bark to Gibraltar for orders, with 2,000 bbls. do., on private terms; also a schooner, 120 tons, to Jamaica, general cargo, at $935.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Bags were quoted 16½c. a 17½c. for light and heavy weights, and cloth was quoted 19½c. a 21c. Messrs. G. Tuckerman & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—4,900 bales cloth and 4,200 do. bags in Boston; 3,100 bales cloth and 5,600 do. bags in New York.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders who demanded 14c. a 30c. for common to choice grades. The stock of the better grades in the country is said to be light, and some parties refuse to sell choice lots at 30c.

HEMP was dull and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal, at 14½c., gold, for Manila; 4½c. a 6c., do., for jute; 11½c. a 11¾c., do., for Sisal, and 7½c. a 8c., do., for Tampico in bond.

HAY.—The demand was moderately active at 85c. a 96c. for shipping, and $1 a $1 15 for retail lots, $1 05 a $1 10 for long rye straw, and $1 for short.

MOLASSES.—The market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy and nominal, except for New Orleans, which was steady. We quote:—Cuba centrifugal and mixed, 28c. a 32c.; do. clayed, 30c. a 38c.; do. muscovado, refining, 35c. a 40c.; do. grocery, 42c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c.; New Orleans, new crop, 65c. a 80c. Stock at date 11,346 hhds. Cuba, 837 do. Porto Rico, 4,890 do. English Islands and 1,700 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull, the demand being confined to small lots, which commanded previous figures. The sales were 70 bbls. at 43c. a 43½c., 55 do. in shipping order at 43½c. and 80 do. rejections at 40½c., the market closing at 42½c. a 43½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The market for rosin was extremely quiet, there being scarcely any demand, but there was no change to note in prices. The sales were 800 bbls. at $3 a $3 50 for No. 1, $2 20 a $2 25 for No. 2 and $4 50 a $5 for pale. We quote:—Strained, $2 05 a $2 12½; No. 2, $2 15 a $2 50; No. 1, $3 75 a $3 75; pale, $3 87½ a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $6 25. Tar was dull, but prices were unchanged. We quote:—Wilmington $2 75 and Washington $2 50.

OILS.—Linseed was dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Jobbing lots in casks and bbls. were selling at 90c. a 93c.; other kinds were dull but steady at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—For crude, in bulk, the market was quiet, business being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded ½c. advance, or 15½c.; 500 bbls. were sold at the opening at 15c., but at the close 15½c. was bid. Crude, in bbls., was quiet and we heard of no further sales; the closing prices were 19½c. a 19¾c. The market for refined opened firm at yesterday's prices, but subsequently became firmer, and closed strong at 30c. for cargoes, with small offerings at that price. The sales were confined to 1,000 bbls. at 29½c. For jobbing lots there was a moderate demand at 30½c. a 31½c. for standard to prime white. Naphtha was dull and nominal, we heard of no sales. In Philadelphia the demand was more active, but the business was light, being checked by the very light offerings and the decidedly higher prices asked. For standard white for immediate delivery 31c. was bid at the close. The sales were 2,000 bbls. for December at 30c. a 30¼c., and 500 do. for January at 30½c.

RICE.—The demand was very light, and prices continued to favor the purchaser. The sales were limited to 20 casks at 6½c. a 7¼c. for common to prime.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 997 bbls. pork, 238 packages cut meats, 456 do. lard and 1,546 dressed hogs. The demand for pork on the spot was still light, and prices were about 50c. per bbl. lower, closing at $29 50. For future delivery the business was good, but at prices 75c. below those realized yesterday. The sales were 250 bbls., at $25 for extra prime, $29 50 a $30 for old and new mess; also 3,000 bbls. mess for February delivery at $29 50, seller's option. Dressed hogs were quiet but steady at 11½c. a 13¼c. for Western and 12½c. a 13c. for city. Live hogs were quiet at 9⅝c. a 10½c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 1,149 head. Beef was quiet but steady in value; 75 bbls. were sold at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess. Beef hams were quiet, but prices were steady at $32 a $34. We heard of no sales of consequence. Tierce beef was inactive and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. Of cut meats only small sales were made within the range of 12c. a 12½c. for pickled shoulders, 16½c. a 17c. for do. hams, 15c. a 16c. for smoked shoulders and 19c. a 19½c. for do. hams. Bacon was dull and prices were nominal at about 14½c. for Cumberland cut, 15c. for long clear and 15½c. for Stafford. No sales were reported. Lard was much sought after, but prices declined to the extent of about ½c. per pound. The sales were 425 packages at 16½c. a 17½c. for No. 1 to prime steam, the market closing at 17c. a 17½c. for fair to prime steam.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was unusually dull, there being no demand except for small lots, and prices were heavy and nominal at yesterday's quotations. The sales were confined to 150 hhds. at 11c., and 99 boxes on private terms. Refined continued in limited request, but prices were quite steady. We quote:—Hard, 14½c.; soft white, 13½c. a 14c.; extra C, 13½c. a 13½c., and yellow, 12½c. a 13c. We quote:—

Cuba—Inferior to common refining, per lb	10	a	10¼
Fair to good refining	10½	a	10¾
Fair to good grocery	11⅛	a	11⅝
Prime to choice grocery	11⅞	a	12
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	9½	a	12⅛
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	9¼	a	10⅝
Melado	6¼	a	8½
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	10	a	10⅜
Do, 10 to 12	10⅞	a	11⅛
Do., 13 to 15	11⅛	a	12
Do., 16 to 18	12½	a	13⅜
Do., 19 to 20	13¾	a	14¼
Do., white	13⅛	a	14½
Porto Rico—Refining grades	10½	a	11
Grocery grades	11⅝	a	12⅛

All four months' time. Messrs. C. Lamarn & Co. made the stock to-day as follows:—55,925 hhds., 90,244 boxes, 276,316 bags and 570 melado.

SEEDS.—Linseed was quoted $2 20, gold, duty paid, without further sales; 1,300 bags not previously reported were sold at $2 20. Grass were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations. Messrs. G. Tuckerman & Co. made the stock of linseed to-day as follows:—127,000 bags in New York, and 35,000 do. in Boston.

STEARINE.—The demand was light and the sales were confined to small lots at prices ranging from 16½c. a 17¼c., in hhds. and tierces.

TALLOW.—There was a moderately active demand at quite steady prices; 50 000 lbs. were sold at 10c. a 10¼c., the latter price for choice city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 350 bbls. The market was quiet, but prices were unchanged. The sales were 210 bbls., at 98c. a 99c., tax paid.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

Meeting of the Dealers Yesterday—A Form of Contract Adopted.

The representatives of the petroleum trade of this city held a special meeting yesterday afternoon at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 50 Pine street.

After the meeting had been called to order (there were but twenty-five persons present) the Chairman stated the objects of the special meeting, and requested the committee to whom the question of a form of contract had been submitted at a previous meeting to make their report if they had any to make.

One of the members of the committee remarked that he was sorry to have it to say that the committee had not been able to do anything of importance as yet, but that they hoped in a short time to present a report that would be considered satisfactory.

Mr. Meisner said that the committee had had a sort of a conference with the representatives of the trade from Pittsburg, and that they (the New Yorkers) had had a great deal of difficulty in getting any kind of concession from them. They were very determined as to certain things which the New Yorkers would have been glad to have obtained, but they had to content themselves with what terms they could get.

The gentleman then read the form of contract which the committee had seen fit to adopt. It simply lays down the usual form of an ordinary contract, but differs from the old style in that it decides that petroleum should be sold by dealers by weight, and not by measure. It specifies "petroleum made in the United States," so as to distinguish it from the Canada article, and provides that an inspection of the oil be had at least three days after delivery; that the weighers should be appointed by the sellers, who before being installed into office should receive the approbation of the buyers; that an inspector's certificate would not be good five days after date; that if the buyer finds that oil sold to him as of the first quality is not what it was bought for the seller is to make the sale good; that a certain specified time must be made for sales, and that sales can not be made at "seller's option" simply, without specific date, and that six and a half pounds should be considered the regular rate to the gallon, real tare.

A gentleman remarked that he could not approve of the form of contract as a whole, although it might satisfy the majority of the trade. He objected to that part which provided six and a half pounds as the weight to the gallon. His correspondents in Marseilles had forwarded him a letter in which they advocated the adoption of six and two-thirds, and the Marseilles Board of Trade had issued a circular requesting that six and two-thirds should be the standard.

Another member stated that the refiners objected to the selling of oil by weight instead of by measures as they had to buy crude oil by the gallon.

One of the committee said that he did not see what difference it would make whether six and a half or six and two-thirds were adopted. A pound was a pound everywhere and at all times. The expansion of the oil in certain temperatures would have nothing to do with it; for if a certain number of pounds were sold the buyer would certainly have to get what he bargained for, expansion or no expansion.

The form of contract was then adopted and a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the trade in Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Cleveland as to the best means to be adopted for a common form of contract.

On motion the gentlemen present then formed themselves into a Petroleum Oil Association, and soon after adjourned.

CALIFORNIA CHINESE GOING SOUTH.—It appears from the efforts now being put forth by Southerners to obtain Chinese laborers that their talk about the matter last summer was not all groundless. Several hundred have already left San Francisco for Texas to work on the railroads, and in a short time 700 more will leave for the same State. Koopmanschap a few months ago made a great flurry about importing Chinamen into the South, but beyond making speeches and writing articles on the subject, did but little. But now it seems his efforts were not altogether barren of results. Although doing nothing himself, he directed public attention in the South to the question of Chinese labor, and the people of that section are now sending for them by hundreds without relying in the least on Koopmanschap, or his agents. What the effect of this influx of servile labor into a country where degraded classes of laborers are already found it is impossible to tell. This question of Chinese immigration is a problem that the American people must work out for themselves, unaided by the teachings of history or the experience of other nations, and the solution of which will take a considerable period of time.—*San Jose (Cal.) Patriot, Dec. 21.*

A MURDEROUS SEA FLOWER.—One of the exquisite wonders of the sea is called the opelet and is about as large as the German aster, looking, indeed, very much like one. Imagine a very large double aster with ever so many long petals of a light green, glossy as satin and each one tipped with rose color. These lovely petals do not lie quietly in their places, like those of the aster in your garden, but wave about in the water, while the opelet generally clings to a rock. How innocent and lovely it looks on its rocky bed. Who would suspect that it would eat anything grosser than dew or sunlight? But those beautiful waving arms, as you call them, have another use besides looking pretty. They have to provide food for a large open mouth which is hidden deep down among them—so well hidden that one can scarcely find it. Well do they perform their duty, for the instant a foolish little fishlet touches one of the rosy tips he is struck with poison as fatal to him as lightning. He immediately becomes numb, and in a moment stops struggling; and then the other beautiful arms wrap themselves around him and he is drawn into the huge, greedy mouth and is seen no more. Then the lovely arms unclose and wave again in the water, looking as innocent and harmless as though they had never touched a fish.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Post Office Congressional Committee—The Purpose in Dispute—Adjournment to Boston—The Foreign Service Difficulty Settled.

The committee appointed by Congress to settle the contest between the plan of the Post Office as drawn up by the supervising architect of the Treasury (Mr. Mullet) and that of the five New York architects, which was the original design, met again yesterday at the Astor House and took the testimony of ex-Postmaster General Randall, Superintendent Hulburd, Postmaster Jones and A. T. Stewart. The point in dispute is whether the north front of the new Post Office shall be on the line originally marked out or twenty-five feet inside of it. The five eminent architects who agreed upon the first plan submitted to the Post Office Committee of the House designed that the building should cover the entire of the ground embraced in the deed of purchase. The supervising architect of the Treasury (Mr. Mullet), apprehensive that the Corporation might some day run a building up cheek by jowl with the broad façade of the new Post Office and shut out the light and necessary marginal space therefrom, earnestly insisted in having twenty-five feet clear between the front wall and the boundary of the Post Office limits. This he urged was necessary to provide against the possible infliction of inconvenience in the future. Mr. Mullet holds that the curtailment of the original plan by twenty-five feet leaves abundance of space still for the requirements of the Post Office. Mr. A. T. Stewart, in his statement before the committee, expressed himself in favor of Mr. Mullet's suggestions. The committee, however, are almost unanimously against any innovation on the original design. The statement that the committee would examine witnesses in regard to the practicability of a change of site in the City Hall Park is erroneous. There is no contemplation of a change of site nor has the proposition been made in any form. The testimony taken is voluminous and will be made public by the committee through their report to Congress. They adjourned yesterday afternoon to go to Boston, where another inchoate post office has to undergo investigation.

The Mail Service to Europe Settled.

Arrangements *pro tem.* have been made by the Post Office Department with the North German Lloyd Company to take the mails to Europe to-morrow by the steamship Rhein, Captain Meyer, sailing to Southampton and Bremen. Mails for the same destination will be taken by the Williams & Guion line in the steamship Manhattan, Captain Forsyth, sailing to Queenstown and Liverpool Wednesday next, January 5. Postmaster General Creswell, after concluding these arrangements, left for Washington by the noon train yesterday. The Cunard and Inman lines stood firm to the last moment in their determination to refuse the reduced rates of compensation for carrying the mails to Europe. In this purpose they supposed they had the support of the North German Lloyd Company, but were grievously mistaken at the eleventh hour. The latter company telegraphed for instructions home as to what course they should adopt, whether to accept or not Postmaster Creswell's terms of two cents an ounce for mail matter, but receiving no answer up to noon yesterday, and no further time being allowed them for consideration of the subject, the agents here concluded, on their own responsibility, to take the job and make the best of it. The National Steamship line to Queenstown and Liverpool, with steamers leaving here on Saturday, will be apt to get the carrying of the Irish mails, which form the bulk of the matter sent to Great Britain. The present arrangements, of course, can only be looked upon as *pro tem.* and made under the pressure of time and necessity. Mails for Europe will close at six o'clock to-morrow morning.

The postal convention between the United States and France will terminate on Saturday next. The following rates of postage will be charged on all correspondence sent to France:—

DIRECT MAIL.

Letters, ten cents per single rate of one-half ounce or under, prepayment compulsory.

Newspapers, two cents each, prepayment compulsory.

Book packets and samples of merchandise four cents per ounce or fraction thereof, prepayment compulsory.

FRANCE BY WAY OF ENGLAND.

Letters must be prepaid the United States inland and sea postage only of four cents per single rate.

Newspapers, book packets and samples of merchandise cannot be sent to France by way of England.

THE REAL CASE AGAIN.

The Stenographer Examined and Exculpated from all Blame—Things "Real'y" Looking Better for Real—"O Tempora Mutantur."

The case of the now world-renowned John Real, who killed a man and has not yet been hanged for the offence, came up before the General Term of the Supreme Court, Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo being on the bench, yesterday morning, the court room, as on previous occasions, being crowed by an interested audience.

District Attorney Garvin said that Mr. Robert Bonynge, the stenographer who took the notes in the Real trial, was now in court, and he would therefore call and examine him.

Robert Bonynge was then sworn and in answer to the District Attorney deposed as follows:—

Q. Are you the reporter who took the testimony in the case of John Real in February last? A. I am, sir.

Q. Have you got the original minutes in your possession which you took at that time? A. I have (producing them).

Q. Will you now read from your minutes, beginning at the cross examination by the District Attorney, and read, without note or comment, precisely what occurred, until I stop you? (Witness does so.)

Q. Now, will you make some kind of a mark opposite the expression, "Defendant's counsel excepts," so that I may call attention to it? (Witness does so.)

Cross-examined by Real's counsel:—

Q. That record is the same as it was on the trial—not altered or touched in any way? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you mean to say positively that the prisoner's counsel took an exception to that question (referring to Real being in the Penitentiary)? A. Most emphatically I do.

Q. You can't be mistaken? A. I cannot.

Redirect—I furnished you with copies of the minutes for the purpose of sending to the Governor; also a copy for your own use and one for the use of the prisoner's counsel; I believe they were identical; I did not prepare them myself; they were done by a clerk; you sent for me on Monday to state what exactly transpired with regard to this case; you showed me the transcript of my notes and you told me the point in question, and you asked me if defendant's counsel took an exception at that point; I told you, on referring to the transcript, supposing they were identical with my original notes, no; I went to my office, and on referring to my original notes found there was an exception there; I returned and told you that I could not make any affidavit about the previous one because the exception was in my original notes.

Mr. Crosby, another court stenographer, testified from experience as to the correctness of the minutes produced, and that they were not subsequently altered.

Judge Garvin then handed up to the court for their signature a common order of affirmance in the case.

Real's counsel, who made some remarks as to the importance of the case and said it was absolutely necessary that the public, through the press, should know all about it quoted the case of Sanger and Vale, to be found in the Fourth of Abbott's Reports old series, reading the opinion of Judge John W. Brown, of the Second Judicial district, in the case, in which a new trial was granted on an exception analogous to this.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

REMARKABLE CAVES IN IOWA.

[From the Dubuque Times.]

A natural wonder was lately unearthed on the Maquoketa, about eight miles northwest of the city. This natural wonder consists of a succession or continuation of caves. These caves were discovered some months ago 100 feet below the surface of the earth, by men who are now busily engaged with a large working force in prospecting them for minerals. The large cave is over 1,200 feet in length; and the smaller one 600 feet, the two being separated from each other by an east and west bar about sixty feet in thickness. No lead ore has yet been discovered in the large cave, it being filled with large bodies of iron rust-rock, which have fallen down from the roof and sides in great masses. In the smaller cave, however, the mineral shows itself quite freely, and large quantities have been taken out. Mineral also abounds in considerable quantities through the bar mentioned. That these caves thus discovered but lead to a continuation of others is demonstrated by the fact that a current of air puts in from the west so strong that work cannot be prosecuted without stopping up the opening. This volume of air is perfectly pure, and comes in with a rushing roaring noise, resembling the roar of distant thunder. As soon as the proper arrangements can be made we understand that the work of draining will be commenced and continued until a thorough survey is made of the whole range. It is quite probable that some new and striking natural wonder will be developed. Perhaps another Mammoth Cave is waiting for the torch of the explorers. Who knows?

THEIR OLD SOUTHERN HOME THE BEST AFTER ALL.—We were present a few days since when some returned emigrants were landing on the levee, from the Honduras steamer. There they were, men, women and children, pale, poverty-stricken and emaciated. A year ago they had departed from their old homes to the new land of promise in Central America; but instead of a realization of their high dreams of prosperity their strength was wasted by fevers and miasmatic ailments and their substance was destroyed. They now return with a higher appreciation of their native land than they ever had before, and a determination to submit to all kinds of political evils rather than exile themselves again.—*New Orleans Times.*

THE LATE RAILROAD RAID.

McHenry's Flank Movement and O'Doherty's Coup.

A Second Raid on the Atlantic and Great Western Office.

Flight of McHenry and Jubilation of Fisk.

All Erie is chuckling over the brilliant coup of the impetuous O'Doherty. Not that the Erie young men are in any way interested in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; certainly not. But Receiver O'Doherty was lately vice president of the latter concern, and Jay Gould is actual copartner with Fisk in the ownership of the Erie. There are those, therefore, who persist in saying that the receiver is as bad as the—Fisk. That no misapprehension of the actual condition of affairs which culminated in the occupation of the premises of the decrepit janitor of No. 40 Broadway and his watchful better half might exist, a HERALD reporter paid a visit to the Fisk-headquarters yesterday evening, and made sundry excursions in various directions for the purpose of obtaining correct information. The result now laid before the public may be accepted as the gospel as it is in Erie.

THE CASUS BELLI.

In the first place, then, Mr. O'Doherty, who was vice president of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, nominated James McHenry, the right bower of Peto and the mortal enemy of Train, as president of the road, and he was accordingly elected. Legal unpleasantness subsequently occurred, which caused Mr. O'Doherty to look upon the doings of the Atlantic people with jaundiced eyes, and to smile benignantly under the warming beams of the star of Erie. The chiefs scowled, grumbled, and finally parted more in sorrow than in anger. The O'Doherty became receiver of the Atlantic road in the latter part of last March, and took possession, with his brother receiver Gould, of the books, papers, &c., of the company at 40 Broadway. Then, this important matter being satisfactorily ended by the action of the courts, Jay Gould grew indifferent and O'Doherty grew sick. Things in general about No. 40 wore an unhealthy aspect. Like Nicholas meditating his descent on the territory of the sick man of Turkey, McHenry, the ousted of Erie, then, it is said, swore by Charing Cross and Mugby Junction that he would be revenged. The business of the Atlantic and Great Western should not go on peacefully, by Jove, if he knew it. His plans being laid his operations commenced. He stayed not upon the order of his going, but "went for" No. 40 at once. On Wednesday week last the offices of the company were entered, it is alleged, by the agents of McHenry and a number of books and documents of value taken away. Mr. O'Doherty got well immediately. The telegraphic office, the printing bureau, the publication bureau and every other bureau in the magnificent castle of Prince Erie was soon the scene of busy life. The forces of his Highness were marshalled in the courtyards. A whole wagon train, supported by a heavy body of Erie infantry, rattled over the "stony street." There was mounting in hot haste. The blood of the O'Dohertys was up. All the necessary preparations being made the expedition set out on Wednesday evening last, and the result was a most signal victory for Erie.

THE ERIE STORY.

This is not exactly the way the Erie people put it. What they say is that the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company having been placed in the hands of the two receivers Mr. W. A. O'Doherty and Mr. Jay Gould, they had an undoubted right to take possession of the books; and that furthermore their action had nothing whatever to do with the Erie company. Judge Barnard also states that there was nothing illegal or improper in the conduct of Mr. O'Doherty, but on the contrary that gentleman but fulfilled the order of the court. The order issued to Mr. O'Doherty on Wednesday evening, although perfectly proper, was superfluous, the mandate of the Supreme Court, issued in March last, being sufficient in itself. The alarm of the janitor and his spouse was but natural under the circumstances, the hour being late, and the receiver and his men being compelled to break open the doors of the office in consequence of the keys having been taken away by those who took the books and papers. It is supposed that the missing books are the most valuable of the records of the company, but no inventory has been taken as yet to ascertain the fact. In addition to the car load of books taken away on Wednesday night, Receiver O'Doherty and a number of men removed the remaining records from No. 40 Broadway yesterday, and a room in the Erie building devoted to the Atlantic affairs is now littered with the spoils. At four o'clock yesterday three persons of the genus deputy sheriff occupied the office in Broadway, and a rusty individual, with a set of instruments resembling jimmies, haunted the passage way. The men said they were Supreme Court deputies, but as there are no such officers and as the presence of deputy sheriffs was not required, it is to be presumed that they were there on their own hook. McHenry, it is said, has departed for Europe, with the missing books, but others—among them those of Erie—say that he is in Pennsylvania.

Mr. O'Doherty's Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

There are two errors (among others) in the report published in the HERALD this morning of the removal by me, of the books and papers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway which I desire to correct.

In the first place the Erie Railway Company have had nothing to do with the matter, further than lending me their vehicle and allotting a proper receptacle for the books and papers, which are now and will remain in the custody of Mr. Jay Gould and myself as receivers of the road.

Secondly—I met with no railway accident, and never sent any such telegram to Mr. Gardner as you gave in your paper. If such a telegram was ever sent it was sent by some other person than myself.

As the subject seems to have attracted so much attention, I may say that the course I pursued was in obedience to an order of the Judge of the Supreme Court, who in March last appointed me receiver, and the action was rendered necessary by the surreptitious abstraction of books and valuable papers and documents by parties connected with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, in violation of a solemn pledge that nothing should be touched.

W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY,
Receiver Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

The Mystery of the Telegram About the Railroad Accident Cleared Up.

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 30, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I see by your issue of to-day that you attribute a telegram of mine to Mr. Gardner, of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, to my father, Mr. O'Doherty. I beg to inform you that your statement is entirely erroneous, and trust you will make public the following facts:—

Yesterday, at the village of Goshen, travelling eastward to New York, I fell while incautiously stepping from a car and received rather severe injuries in consequence. Hence my telegram, to the signature of which in the hurry of the moment I may have omitted to add the word "Junior."

Trusting this explanation will suffice for those who may have regarded my telegram as a ruse on the part of the Erie managers, I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, WM. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, Jr.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Suit—Decision in Favor of the Ramsey Directors.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 30, 1869.

Judge E. Darwin Smith, of the Supreme Court, this afternoon gave his decision in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad suit lately tried before him. He decides that the Ramsey ticket of directors was duly elected, and that they are the lawful directors of said railroad. His opinion will be published to-morrow.

COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER.

As the Harlem river boat Sylvan Glen was steaming opposite the Forty-second street ferry yesterday morning, at half-past six o'clock, the ferryboat Queens County, coming out from Hunter's Point, collided, ran into her and carried away part of her wheel on the starboard side, breaking her shaft and inflicting other damage to the extent of $2,000. As soon as it became evident to Captain Weatherwax, on the Sylvan Glen, that a collision was probable he blew his whistle and made other demonstrations, but received no answer from the Queens County, which kept on her way at the usual speed until she crashed into the Glen. From the statement of Captain Longstreet, the superintendent of the Harlem and New York Navigation Company, and others, it would appear that the pilot on the Queens County was solely to blame. The latter boat, it is also stated, ran into the Sylvan Stream in the same place two years ago and nearly sunk her. Although the usual number of passengers were on board the boats at the time of the collision this morning fortunately no accidents to life or limb occurred.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

THE PRISM OF CHARITY.

Lecture by A. Oakey Hall.

Mayor Hall lectured last night at the Cooper Institute, before a tolerably large audience, in behalf of the institution of Mount de Chantal, Virginia, the title of his subject being "The Prism of Charity." Commissioner J. B. Nicholson presided, and introduced the lecturer of the evening.

After a few impromptu remarks, in which Mr. Hall referred to New York, its characteristic for open-handed, generous charity, he alluded to the condition of the South, of the desolation and poverty it had inherited as a consequence of the late war, and said that it became this great and noble city to come to the succor of their needy Southern brethren. We stand, he said, within the Cooper Institute—itself a monument of charity—a brief eulogy of the philanthropist, Peter Cooper.

Some time since, the speaker said, he was present up stairs in the School of Arts and Science at a lecture on the nature of the prism. A prism, as they all knew, refracts or breaks into parts a ray of light, divides it into its constituent elements of color. A ray of light, broken by a prism, is found to have three primary colors—red, blue and yellow. Then come the hues from these, whose many names we know and whose nameology makers of dress increase rapidly. Charity is the test of virtue. Should it leave the world, virtue must go into insolvency. The rays of virtue's light submitted to charity, which is its prism. The lecturer then described the three constituent elements of charity—benevolence, beneficence, mercy. Benevolence inward, affecting the will, savoring of intention; beneficence outward and external. As the prism is triangular, so in the triangular attributes of charity mercy is the light from the sun of the two sides. Mercy is the golden light of charity. Charity was undoubtedly a virtue before the Christian era—indeed there are some historical instances. But with the Christian era the golden light of Mercy flooded the world. Shall we be antediluvian and go back of that flood? The bond between Christians was exceedingly strong. They were always ready to assist each other in poverty, sickness and trouble. The Pagans were continually surprised to see men of totally different education and habits sympathizing with each other, and relying upon each other, like brothers of the same family. If fierce denunciations and bitter persecution of all who differed from them in theological doctrines excited the remark, "How these Christians hate us," their unstinted kindness and truly fraternal feeling toward all within the fold excited the remark, "How Christians loved each other." And their benevolence flowed copiously, not only to their own communities, near and distant, but also to poor and suffering strangers. To them the Roman empire owed its first asylums for widows and orphans, the sick and the indigent. Even the Emperor Julian set them up as an example in these respects worthy of all imitation. It was a common custom to appoint fasts when any of the sister churches needed assistance, and the money saved from food enabled even the poorest to contribute something towards their relief. In times of sickness their courageous kindness is said to have furnished a striking contrast to their Pagan neighbors, who had no such central bond of union. Mr. Hall then went on to relate several anecdotes of benevolent and charitable men, such as R. R. Cobb, of Boston, of whom he said that he gave his corn to Heaven and Heaven soon after took the cobb, and concluded his very interesting lecture by a brief but eloquent sketch of the great founder of institutions of mercy, St. Vincent de Paul. After the lecture, which was frequently interrupted with applause, a vote of thanks was passed by the audience to the honorable lecturer.

MONT BLANC.

Lecture by Mr. Arthur Pember.

Mr. Arthur Pember delivered his lecture on the above subject last evening, at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, to a large and intelligent audience, a great part of which had seemingly viewed the mount from Chamounix, the place from which Mr. Pember started on his ascent, and were, therefore, capable of thoroughly appreciating his recital of the dangers and escapades of himself and party, and contrasting his description of the scenes during the ascent and from the summit with the descriptions of others.

The following is a short sketch of the most interesting portions of the lecture:—

At first the lecture, in describing the start and the first portion of the ascent, but for [illegible] of the scenery, would be uninteresting, and [illegible] so until the description of the passage around [illegible] the Pierre Pointue, on a narrow ledge, scarcely a foot in width, skirting the perpendicular mass of rock, and overhanging the moraine of a glacier, on [illegible] a fascinated look into the abyss of which would be certain death; after this the route to the Pierre L'Ec[illegible]ele, and thence to the edge of the glacier Des Bois [illegible], was comparatively easy, but the crossing of the [illegible] last was full of difficulty, and the adventurers [illegible] to obey the injunction of the guide to [illegible] and stick their feet [illegible] description portions ascent of [illegible] the passing of the night in the hut upon Grand Mulets, and the account of the startling [illegible] the dreadful crash and the roaring, hissing, [illegible] noise of the avalanche was very fine. The effect of the rarification of the atmosphere upon the human system, the struggle of the will and determination against exhausted nature, and the tension of the brain from anxiety while crossing the three [illegible] plateaux or terraces, and making the final ascent to the summit of Mont Blanc was depicted in a very splendid style. In making the descent by sliding down the snow slopes the party met with an accident by which four of them were nearly precipitated into a crevasse, and were only saved by having all fallen in a bunch at its narrow mouth [illegible] described the losing of the path by the falling of a vapory cloud, betokening storm, across it, and the [illegible] guidance through this cloud by the dog of one of the guides, to a place of shelter, only to reach it when the storm and avalanche came down. After the storm the party pushed on to the Pierre Pointue, around its narrow ledge to the Chalet de la Para, and were there met by guides, porters and others, who having seen the gathering of the storm previous to the adventurers, had hastened up the mountain to their assistance, and having found them safe escorted them in triumph to Chamounix.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

A Horse Story—Carriages for the Committees—New Piers—Belgian Pavements—More "Extra Services" and Donations.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the president, Mr. Monaghan, presiding.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in increasing the salary of the third clerk in the bureau of street improvements to $3,500.

The Comptroller was directed to pay Algernon S. Sullivan $4,000, for services as counsel to Assistant Alderman Peter Culkin, in the matter of the claim of James E. McVeany to a seat in the Board.

A resolution was called up to remunerate Andrew Catland for "loss of horse" in the sum of $300, by reason of the bad condition of a pier at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, East river.

Mr. PINCKNEY told a good "anecdote" during the debate. The other evening a delegation of his constituents called upon him to "talk horse," or in other words to inquire why it was the Common Council were rewarding a myriad of substantial democratic voters for the loss of their horses. One of the visitors stated that a man vainly endeavored to dispose of a horse which was stone blind and too lean to be of any use to the fat boiling establishments. A bystander said:—"Jim, take him down to the dock and shove him off, and the Common Council will give you $300 for this 'extra service.'"

The resolution was adopted.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to advertise for proposals for constructing piers at the foot of Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth streets and North river.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in directing the Comptroller to make a lease of all the rooms in No. 514 Pearl street for ten years from the 1st of January, 1870, at a rent for such additional accommodations not to exceed $4,700 per annum for the use of the Second District Civil Court.

They also concurred in directing the city purse-holder to draw his warrants in favor of the persons named, and for the amounts respectively specified in a resolution passed by the Board of City Canvassers, December 20, 1869.

Mr. PINCKNEY protested against the passage of this paper, because no names were mentioned in it.

The Comptroller was told to pay Edward Van Ranst the sum of $2,910 for coaches furnished to committees of the Common Council during the year 1869.

Mr. PINCKNEY voted in the negative, stating that the committee of which he was a member had no carriage.

Resolutions were adopted fixing the salary of the clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen at the rate now paid to the clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

The Croton Aqueduct Department was directed to have Sixty-fourth street, from Third to Fifth avenue, paved with Belgian pavement.

The Comptroller was directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following institutions:—Bartholomew's church, $263; Congregation Shearith Israel, $910.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet this (Friday) noon.

YOSEMITE VALLEY.—There were 1,122 visitors to this wonderful valley in California in the year 1869, against 147 in 1864. It is one of the wonders of the world, and is destined to be a resort so long as its unique wonders and beauties exist. The valley, together with the Big Tree grove near it, was granted by Congress to the State of California in 1864, and the Legislature of the State in accepting the grant, did so "on the express conditions that the premises shall be held for public resort and recreation, inalienable for all time." The valley, therefore, is a public park, open to all the world. But there are two occupants living in it who claim 320 acres of its area, and as this claim covers a considerable proportion of the 1,100 acres of level area, it is proposed by the California press that the two squatters be bought out and induced to leave the valley to the undisputed guardianship of the mammoth trees.

OLYMPIAN GAMES.

The Olympic Theatre Litigation—One General Term and Another—What is a Default?

At the Supreme Court, General Term, before Judges Clerke, Ingraham and Sutherland, the case of Bolles, receiver, vs. Duff et al., was decided yesterday. This action arises out of a conveyance, absolute on its face, of a long lease of the Olympic theatre to the defendant's assignee by one Trimble. Trimble's creditors, represented by the plaintiff, contended that this was not an absolute conveyance but a mortgage. The case came on for trial on the equity side of the court before Judge Potter, who decided that it was not a conveyance but a mortgage; but, as the decision involved a question of how much was due on that mortgage, complicated by all a theatre's accounts, he did not give final judgment but sent it to a referee to decide how much was due Mr. Duff on the mortgage, so that final judgment might be given for a specific amount. At the same time he named Mr. Duff as receiver in the suit. This was in 1866. There has been a great amount of litigation since as to that receivership, which, however, has nothing to do with the main litigation, in which decisions were given yesterday. In 1867 an act was passed permitting appeals from interlocutory judgments in certain cases, before final judgment, which would apply to this case if it applied to any case in which judgment had been given previous to its passage. Under this act Mr. Duff appealed. Mr. Graham and Mr. Hall, who became Mayor last January, were his counsel, besides his attorney, Mr. Van Antwerp. In April last this case came before the General Term. Curiously enough, Mr. Van Antwerp was the only one present when the case was called first, and the case being twice laid over to enable Mr. Duff's attorneys to appear, no one after that appeared for him at that term. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Bolles' counsel, in place of taking their default, submitted his points, and gave notice to the other side that they had time to submit their points. They did not submit them, and the Court, concurring in Judge Sutherland's opinion, holds that the motion being for a new trial on a decision, not for final judgment, but for a reference under a certain view of the law of the case, and that decision, being made before the act of 1867, cannot be maintained, it not appearing that the referee has reported or that the case is in a position for a final judgment. They hold that the amendment of 1867 has not an ex post facto effect on a decision of 1866, and that this question is one of jurisdiction not affected by consents or omissions of attorneys.

After the submission by Mr. Thayer, Mr. Hall, returning from Albany, moved before Judge Cardozo to open a default in this case on the ground that his public duties as Mayor had interfered with his private duties as attorney in the case, and Judge Cardozo granted an order to show cause why the default should not be opened. This motion was argued before a new General Term composed of Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Barnard; and Mr. Thayer protesting that there was no default, but a submission, they opened the default and restored the case to the calendar. On the 14th of June the case came before the court again, and Mr. Thayer was not there, and on his default Judge Potter's judgment was reversed before Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Sutherland.

THE MUDDLE AND MYSTERY OF LAW.

Mr. Thayer was not satisfied, and moved to set both the orders of the General Term aside. The case was this time argued, and the court gives a divided opinion. Mr. Justice Sutherland gives the chief opinion. He reviews the formal proceedings before April, 1869. He states that both sides noticed it for argument for that month; that the court made an order on plaintiff's motion that defendant have leave to submit points; that defendant and his counsel were notified of that order; that the defendant after that, as well as notice through the public press, failed to submit any points or make any motion at that General Term, but after its adjournment applied to a judge, not a member of that term, and obtained an order, returnable before him, why the default should not be opened; that this motion was made on two affidavits of "a default taken." Mr. Justice Sutherland then recites the delay of the motion before Judge Cardozo to the 8th of May, an order obtained by Mr. Thayer from another justice staying that motion and the direction of the justice granting the order to show cause to proceed before him; that on the 27th of May Duff's counsel obtained an order from Judge Cardozo adjourning the case to the next General Term, but staying all of Bolles' proceedings meanwhile and on the same day obtained an order to show cause from Judge Cardozo, returnable at the next General Term, why the "default" should not be opened; that thereupon Duff's attorneys served plaintiff's attorneys with these orders and with a notice of argument of Duff's motion for a new trial, which plaintiff's attorney declined to receive because that motion had been already submitted [illegible] June. On the 14th of June, when the other order was made, Duff's attorneys had not complied with the order of submission of the April term.

Judge Sutherland, on these facts, holds that, first, it is impossible to view Duff's motion of June 10 as recognizing a submission to the April General Term of the case, so that decision could be binding on him, that there [illegible] nothing in his papers excusing himself for not having availed himself of the privilege granted him by that General Term; nothing to show that he even wanted further time, nothing to show that his case required oral argument except a bare statement of his counsel's wish. Second, it is impossible to call the proceeding at the April General Term a default. The taking of a default was declined. The court took the case for decision. Third, however, what occurred may be called, it gave the justices of that term power to make a binding decision. Fourth, if they had that power and duty then, it is impossible to say the General Term of June had the power to make these orders. The question is "not whether a General Term of this court held by C and G and D has or has not the same power as one held by Justices G and C and B," but as to the powers of the administrators of this court to interfere with the performance of the official duties of each other where the performance of such duties has attached in each particular case. "Of course there is no limit to the powers of thinking," but the question of power is, "whether the June General Term, under the undisputed circumstances, by deeming or calling the proceeding of the 20th of April a default," had power to make its orders of the 10th and 14th "with the effect (I do not say the intention) of relieving the April General Term of the power and discharging them of the duty of deciding or disposing of the defendant's motion." He thinks it the plain duty of the justices of the April term to dispose of the motion. Irrespective of the question of power, he thinks the orders of the 10th and 14th of June should be vacated on the ground that they must presume them to have been made under a misapprehension of the proceedings on April 20, which misapprehension they should further presume to have arisen from the unjustifiable misnomer of the proceedings by defendant and his attorneys. He holds that these orders should be vacated, but without costs.

Mr. Justice Clerke, while agreeing in results with Judge Sutherland, dissents from his opinion that the June General Term had no power to make any disposition of the procedure at the April term, but holds the November term has the same power over the June term as the June term had over the April term, and as he, dissenting from Judges Barnard and Cardozo, considered the action of that term as inexpedient if not irregular, and still thinks so, he concurs with Judge Sutherland in his conclusion.

Judge Cardozo dissents. He agrees with Judge Clerke, that the last General Term had the power which it exercised, but differs from him in that "no reason exists to vary the discretion which it exercised."

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

SACRILEGIOUS ROBBERY—ARREST OF THE GANG.—Yesterday morning the police effected the arrest of Wm. Meany, Peter Smith and Charles Smith, varying from sixteen to twenty years of age, for having been recently connected with sundry robberies at the ruins of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal church. Their booty, consisting principally of velvet cushions, was discovered afterward in an old boat lying in the Morris canal basin. The three prisoners were arraigned before Recorder Martindale and committed to await trial. In the evening the leader of the gang, Wm. McGough, eighteen years old, was captured at Peck slip, in New York, and conveyed to the police station. He will be brought up for examination to-day.

Hudson City.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A GERMAN.—On Wednesday night two Germans, named Herman Eckendt and Henry Faber, entered Eller's saloon and engaged in a discussion on political affairs. It was not long before Faber took a chair and smashed it on Eckendt's head, fracturing his skull. A warrant was issued for Faber's arrest and Recorder Aldridge held him to bail for trial. Herman is in a dangerous condition

Bergen City.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at Claremont was opened last evening at half-past seven o'clock, in the presence of a respectable congregation. The services were of a grand and interesting character, some of the most prominent ministers of the Church being present. Regular services will be held every Sabbath in the edifice henceforward.

A BLOODY AFFRAY took place in a liquor store on Wednesday night between Hugh Newman and Joseph McCornan about the price of horses. Both men were excited by liquor at the time and no prosecution took place, as the combatants are well known for respectability. Newman's head was badly cut.

Hackensack.

RUFFIANISM RAMPANT.—A man named Martin Osborn, who started to "clean out" the hotels of Bergen county, brutally beat Samuel Banta and his son, of Ramsey's. After going up in the country and getting married the fellow returned to Ramsey's, and threatened a Mr. Yeomans, but a constable captured him and lodged him in jail.

COURT SENTENCES.—In the Bergen county courts at Hackensack on Wednesday the following sentences were pronounced:—Antoine Hartman, larceny, county jail for two months; Thomas O'Shaunessy, burglary, seven years in State Prison; William Miller, breaking, entering and stealing four years in State Prison; Frederick Strohmeyer, keeping disorderly house, fined fifty dollars; John Sharp, same offence, fined fifty dollars; J. G. Bogert, assault, fined twenty dollars; Conrad Rolldman, entering and stealing, three years in State Prison.

David D. Eckerson, the murderer of Peter Stokum, was delivered to the State Prison authorities on Tuesday. J. G. Bogert and his son Casper were tried for larceny and found not guilty.

Paterson.

PASSAIC COUNTY COURTS.—In the case of George Addy vs. City of Paterson a verdict of six dollars damages was rendered for plaintiff. In the case of Richard Hamilton vs. Henry Forbes the jury found $[illegible] for plaintiff. In the case of Tyng vs. Gould, arising out of investments in the New Jersey Tube Company, and in which plaintiff sued for $50,000 damages, Mr. S. Tuttle, counsel for defendant, raised the point that a stockholder could not sue the directors of an incorporated company, a position which was sustained by Judge Bedle, who intimated that he would nonsuit the case at the conclusion of the evidence.

Newark.

ANOTHER BRAKEMAN KILLED.—Yesterday morning a brakeman named John H. Hulsizer, attached to a freight train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was instantly killed at a point between here and East Orange, it is alleged through his own carelessness. When the train left Orange junction Hulsizer was standing on the roof of a car. He was found soon after quite dead, the life having evidently been crushed out of his body through coming in contact with the arch of a bridge. His neck was broken. He was twenty-two years of age, unmarried, and a resident of Phillipsburg, whither his body was taken.

LONG ISLAND.

DRAINAGE TROUBLE AT FLUSHING.—Yesterday morning as the men commenced work on the sewer in this place Mr. Richard C. Colton ordered the contractor, Mr. Higgins, to desist from attempting to run the sewer through his (Colton's) land. Higgins took no notice of the matter, when Colton jumped into the trench, with a large stone in his hand, and threatened to strike any man who attempted to work. At this stage of the proceedings Higgins, the contractor, roughly handled Colton and pitched him out of the ditch. There have already been legal proceedings in relation to Colton's land, and on a decision from the County Judge (Armstrong) affirming the right of the drainage commission to take land for sewer purposes, Mr. Colton had accepted the money for the land. Cross warrants were issued for both parties, and they were arrested. The excitement at the time of the encounter was great, but soon died out.

A very enthusiastic drainage meeting was held at the Town Hall, Flushing, Wednesday evening, and the people voted to appoint a committee of twenty-two to try and extend the time of payment for the special drainage tax through a series of years. The meeting was disposed to act harmoniously with the drainage commission.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

The above club held a special meeting last night in the theatre of the club, "as a testimonial of respect to the late Secretary Stanton," at which addresses on the life, character and services of Mr. Stanton were delivered by W. C. Bryant, Rev. H. W. Bellows, Rev. Joseph P. Thompson and Colonel T. B. Van Buren.

The theatre was not crowded, but there was a very influential attendance of the members. There was considerable enthusiasm brought out by the pathetic and patriotic appeals of the speakers as the various noble traits of character of the lamented Secretary Stanton were portrayed in their very able addresses.

A report was read, handed in by the chairman of the Testimonial Committee, Mr. A. T. Stewart, in which it was made evident that a fund for Mr. Stanton's family would be a very desirable mode of manifesting the nation's esteem for one who served his country well in its trying need.

It is to be regretted that the spirit and traditions of the republican party, of which this club is a representative, should be tarnished and its objects frustrated by the narrow, bigoted exclusiveness of the House Committee, which prevented the representatives of the press having that freedom of action and courtesy which every other public body in the land is proud to have the opportunity of placing within the discretion and judgment of its representatives. A HERALD reporter was present last night, but was allowed only to remain as a private gentleman, and not as a reporter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 24	Moon rises...morn	5 59
Sun sets	4 42	High water....eve	7 22

Weather Along the Coast.

DECEMBER 30—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hastings	—	Cloudy	40 above
Halifax	NE	Overcast	40 above
Portland	S	Overcast	38 above
Boston	SW	Cloudy	43 above
New York	SW	Overcast	35 above
Philadelphia	SW	Cloudy	37 above
Wilmington, Del	W	Clear	40 above
Washington	SW	Clear	35 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	46 above
Richmond	W	Clear	38 above
Charleston	NW	Clear	52 above
Mobile	—	Clear	44 above
Key West	N	Clear	67 above
Havana	N	Cloudy	72 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Tripoli (Br), Harris, Liverpool—Chas G Francklyn.
Steamship Rhein (NG), Meyer, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Fah-Kee, Steele, Hamilton (Bermuda)—J N Harvey.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—Jas Hand.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.
Bark Lord Palmerston (Br), McCready, Cadiz—W H Halsey.
Bark R Murray Jr, Jackson, Port au Prince—R Murray, Jr.
Bark Jas Welch (Br), Bates, Matanzas—Waydell & Co.
Bark Jane Adeline, Hutchinson, Matanzas—T C Merrill & Co.
Brig Jesse (Aus), Bartolich, Gibraltar for orders—Slocovich & Co.
Brig S P Merrick, Cranmer, Cardenas—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Argo (Br), Creighton, Lunenberg, NS—G A Phillips & Collins.
Schr Isaac Oliver, Bannell, Pernambuco—J E Ward & Co.
Schr E J Staples, Collin, Demarara—F Talbot & Co.
Schr A H Hodgdon, Eaton, Apalachicola—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Canada, Mudgett, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr J W Wilson, Somers, Jacksonville—Baker & Dayton.
Schr Delmar, Carver, Newbern—J L Davis.
Schr Rebecca, Smith, Richmond—A Abbott.
Schr J S Lee, Carr, Baltimore—N L McCready & Co.
Schr M M Hamilton, Green, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Manhattan (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Dec 15, via Queenstown 16th, with mdse and 220 passengers, to Williams & Guion. First part of passage had strong westerly gales, latter part moderate and fine weather; Dec 25, lat 44 53, lon 49 30, passed steamship Cimbria, hence for Hamburg; 28th, lat 43 48, lon 55, a bark rigged, two funnelled steamer, bound E; 29th, 200 miles E of Sandy Hook, steamship Westphalia, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship England (Br), Grigs, Liverpool Dec 16, via Queenstown 17th, with mdse and 67 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Up to the 21st inst experienced very heavy squalls from NW and NNW with tremendous seas, latter part remarkably fine weather; Dec 24, lat 51 24, lon 31 09, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.

Steamship Hammonia (NG), Meier, Hamburg Dec 15, via Havre 18th, with mdse and 163 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds and rough weather. Dec 26, lat 43 50, lon 56 18, passed a brig rigged steamer, with black funnel, red ring around it, bound E; 29th, off Montauk, steamship Russia, hence for Liverpool; 28th, off Georges Shoals, passed a ship, bound W, showing a white flag with red ball in centre.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Co.

Ship Excelsior, Pendleton, Liverpool Nov 20, with mdse, to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. Early part of passage had strong westerly gales; has been 15 days W of Sable Island with southerly gales and much rain and fog; Dec 21, lat 38 20, lon 60, saw ship D W Chapman, from New Orleans for Havre; same day, brig Chowan, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro; lat 37 50, lon 60 21, bark Gen Jewell, of St John, NB, bound E; 28th, Fire Island bearing NW 30 miles, took a pilot from boat C H Marshall, No 8.

Ship Geneva (Br), Kerr, Liverpool, 35 days, with mdse, to master. Had moderate weather.

Ship Henry B Wright (of Searsport), Treat, Rotterdam, 87 days, with mdse, to R P Buck & Co. Had moderate weather; Dec 26, Carl L Wingrin, seaman, a native of Sweden, aged 33 years, died of general debility and rupture, and was buried at sea.

Ship Henry (NG), Wessels, Bremen, 57 days, with mdse and 150 passengers, to H Koop & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather; had no births or deaths on the voyage.

Bark Rambler (Br), Munro, Rosario Aug 19, via Halifax, NS, 8 days, with wool, &c, to W W De Forest & Co.

Bark Contest (Br), Lawson, Rio Janeiro, 42 days, with coffee, to Pendergast Bros & Co. Crossed the Equator Nov 30 in lon 40; had light winds and fine weather; Nov 28, lat 14 03 S, lon 32 20, spoke ship Kingston, from Liverpool for San Francisco; 27th, lat 8 S, lon 32 20, ship Rosalinda, from Cornwall for Andaman Isles, 29 days out.

Brig Stella (Ital), Bentz, Leghorn 65 days, and Gibraltar 45 days, with marble and rags, to Slocovich & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig Export (Br), Randing, Demarara, 33 days, with sugar and molasses to Edwin Rowe & Co—vessel to master. Had heavy NE gales the entire passage; has been 4 days north of Hatteras with thick fog.

Brig Virginia, Johnstone, St Pierre, Mart, Dec 18, with sugar, to S R Reynal & Son. Dec 27, Cape Hatteras SW 30 miles, passed schr Nevada, of Freeport, bound S; 29th, 20 miles E of Five Fathom Bank Lightship, bark Alfred, of Bath apparently bound to Philadelphia; had lost her maintopgallantmast and stove bulwarks.

Brig Iris (Br), Simmons, Port au Prince, 20 days, with logwood, &c, to H A Vatable & Son. Sailed in company with brig Faugh-a-Ballagh, for Boston; had strong easterly winds during the last week.

Brig Ottawa (Br), Roberts, [illegible], 13 days, with molasses to Henso & Gor[illegible]—vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Had heavy NE gales up to Hatteras; lost load of molasses; has been 4 days north of Hatteras with fine weather.

Brig L L Wadsworth (of Eastport), Bailey, Matanzas, 12 days, with sugar to Charles Martin & Co—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had moderate weather; has been 4 days north of Barnegat with thick fog.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Indianola, 20 days, with hides, &c, to C H Mallory & Co.

Schr Dragon (Br), Doric, Demarara, 23 days, with sugar and molasses, to E T Smith & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage; has been 7 days north of Hatteras with thick fog.

Schr Oneida (of St George), Davis, Salt River, Ja, 27 days, with logwood to order—vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had fine weather; has been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Meteor, Comstock, New Orleans, 17 days, with mdse, to master.

Schr Anne E Carll, Taylor, Jacksonville 7 days, with yellow pine, to master.

Schr E C Gates, Freeman, Jacksonville, 7 days, with yellow pine, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Harry Lundell, Taylor, Jacksonville, 8 days, with yellow pine, to master.

Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to master.

Schr Henry Middletown, Brown, Virginia.

The bark Mary E Libby, arrived 29th inst, is consigned to E C Merrill & Co, and reports having had strong easterly winds most of the passage.

The British brig Jennie Clark, which arrived 29th inst, reports 23d, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from SSE, which lasted 24 hours with great violence; split sails and sustained other slight damage.

The schr W E Duryea, arrived 23th, is consigned to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Florida, Metcalf, Rockland for New York, with lime to J V Harfland.
Schr Emeline Smith, Smith, Gloucester for New York, with fish to J A Stetson.
Schr G A Grainer, Hervey, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Grace Girdler, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Louisa W Birdsall, Latham, Providence for New York.
Schr Lizzie Dickerson, Horton, Horton's Point for New York.
Schr Mary Iselle, Smith, Norwalk for New York.
Schr S A Falconer, Wilson, Northport for New York.
Schr Celestia, Smith, Southport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Edwin, Allen, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J L Worthington, Brown, Jacksonville for Providence.
Schr Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown, DC, for New London.
Schr C Loeser, Dunham, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr M Muffin, Lewis, Elizabethport for Warren.
Schr Jesse Runyon, Lewis, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Lady Adams, Evans, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Thomas Williams, Van Houten, Hoboken for Bridgeport.
Schr Cornelia, ——, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Impulse, Ryan, New York for Windsor.
Schr M E Hamilton, Green, New York for New Haven.

SAILED.

Steamships Tripoli, Liverpool; Rhein, Bremen; Eagle, Havana; Fah-Kee, Bermuda; Gen Barnes, Savannah; Magnolia, Charleston; Wm P Clyde, Wilmington, NC; Saratoga, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset W.

Marine Disasters.

COLLISION—The steamboat Sylvan Glen, of the Harlem line, was run into by the Hunter's Point ferry boat Queen's County about 6½ o'clock yesterday morning, and received considerable damage. Damage to ferry boat unknown.

BRIG GEN MARSHALL, Maxwell, which cleared at Wilmington, NC, 22d inst, for Boston, struck on the legs or shoals about 10 miles below the city, causing her to spring a leak. She returned 27th for repairs.

SCHR ALICE C NOYES, from New York for Galveston, put into Norfolk 25th inst in distress.

SCHR SETH & WILLIAM, Nutter, from Boston for Portland, was run into on the evening of the 24th inst, between the Londoner and Thatcher's Island, Mass, by a lumber laden vessel, bound W. After trying to get into Gloucester until about 3 o'clock AM, they were obliged to run the vessel ashore on the island, as she was at that time in a sinking condition. The captain reports that the vessel which run them down showed no light, which was the cause of the disaster. The vessel is a total loss; crew saved. (The vessel which the Seth & William was in collision with was schr Bella, of Westport, before reported towed into Salem with loss of bowsprit, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 30—Below, an unknown bark, with loss of maintopgallantmast.

Miscellaneous.

RAPID STEAMING—The Inman steamship City of Brussels, Capt Kennedy, arrived in the Mersey yesterday morning, after a splendid run from New York. She discharged her pilot at 9:27 PM on the 4th inst, and anchored in the Mersey [illegible]—Allowing for difference in time and detention at Queenstown, the passage occupied the unprecedented short period of 7 days 23 hours, [illegible] minutes. On the 9th, with a southwest wind, she steamed 271 nautical miles, and on the following day she logged 365 miles.—London Times, Dec 14.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the first class iron nun buoy, broken adrift from Boon Island Ledge, Me, on the 17th ult, has been replaced.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
J B HULL, LH Inspector, 1st district.
Portland, Dec 28, 1869.

LIGHTHOUSE AT SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

The Chairman of the Lighthouse Board gives official notice that on and after Jan 1, 1870, a harbor light will be exhibited on the lighthouse recently erected at the entrance to the harbor of Santa Cruz, California, at a point called Point Santa Cruz.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fifth order of Fresnel, showing a fixed white light through an angle of 270 deg.

The light is elevated 68 feet above mean sea level, and should be seen from the deck of a seagoing vessel in clear weather 14 nautical miles. The lantern and lens are on a small wooden tower on the keeper's dwelling.

The tower and lantern are painted white; dome of lantern painted red.

The keeper's dwelling is a 1½ story frame building, painted white, with green blinds to the windows; outhouses are painted white. The main structure is 300 feet from the extremity of the bluff point.

The distance from the base to the focal plane is 35½ feet; from mean sea level to base 33½ feet.

A vessel coming from the northward can first see the light when it bears E ½ N.

The lighthouse is in lat 36 57 08 N, lon 122 00 32 W. The magnetic variation at the place is 15 45 E.

Bearings and distances to prominent objects:—

Lighthouse Point Pinos, SE by S ¾ S, 19¾ nautical miles.
Point Sanquiel, E by N ¾ N, 2⅛ nautical miles.

Whalemen.

Arrived at St Helena Nov 6, brig Mary Taylor, Foster, of Tisbury, with 235 bbls sp and 380 do wh oil; 8th, bark Mercury, Ripley, of NB, with 270 bbls sp.

Bark Kathleen, Cottle, of NB, was at Singapore Nov 8, from China Sea, with oil as last reported. Bound on a cruise. Reports at do ship Mary, Smith, of Edgartown, nothing since last report (who reported bark Adeline Gibbs, Babcock, NB, 30 bbls last season).

Spoken—Schr Chas H Cook, Cowell, Nov 14, lat 5 30 N, lon 23 50 W.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Hurlbut, from New York for Mobile, Dec 15, off Key West.

Bark Olivier Madeleine (Fr), from Bordeaux for San Francisco, Nov 6, lat 10 18 N, lon 25 10.

Brig Geo W Chase, from Gonaives for Boston, Dec 24, Hatteras bearing N 18 miles.

Schr Hartstede, Teller, from Liverpool for Boston, Dec 7, lat 42 24, lon 9 43.

Foreign Ports.

BELFAST, Dec 14—Sailed, Eldona, NYork.

BREMERHAVEN, Dec 15—Arrived, Gauss, Steengrafe, Baltimore; F Reck, Denker, Philadelphia; 17th, George & Ludwig, Tobias, NYork.

BANGKOK, Nov 7—Arrived, C C Leary, Baker, Hong Kong.

CARDIFF, Dec 11—Arrived, ship Emma, Rich, Havre; brig Romaine (Br), Card, Gloucester.

CALCUTTA, Dec 15—Sailed previous, ships Emily Farnum, Lord, NYork; Whittier, Swan, do; Sterling Castle (Br), do.

DEAL, Dec 15—Arrived, Anna Camp, Lincoln, NYork for Bremen; James Ives, Foster, Philadelphia for Rotterdam.

GLASGOW, Dec 29—Arrived, steamship India, Munro, New York.

GIBRALTAR, Dec 12—In port ship Sulioto, Soule, from Callao, arrived 11th, for Valencia next day; barks Tejura, Howell, from Palermo for NYork, windbound; Bounding Billow, Flinn, from Cadiz, arrived 11th, to load for Beyrout; brig Sarah Ann, Outerbridge, from NYork, just arrived.

Sailed 10th, brigs Albert, Harriman, Boston; John Shay, Nickerson, NYork; 11th, bark Wasa, Brady, Barcelona.

Passed through the Straits 7th, ship Wm M Reed, Stinson, from Trapani for Boston; barks Eliza White, Look, from NYork for Palermo; 11th, Daniel Webster, Kendrick, from Cadiz for Messina; Orchilla, Havener, from Philadelphia for Genoa. Wind SW, light, 12th.

GALLE, Nov 22—Sailed, Moses Williamson, Lake, Chittagong.

HONG KONG, Nov 7—Arrived, Mount Vernon, Baxter, Yokohama.

HAVANA, Dec 24—Arrived, schr Phebe, Hewitt, NYork.

Sailed 21st, steamship New York (NG), Nordenholt, Southampton and Bremen.

HALIFAX, Dec 23—Arrived, steamship City of New York, Delamotte, Liverpool (and sailed AM 29th for NYork).

LIVERPOOL, Dec 17—Arrived, Lillian, Williams, Norfolk, Va.

Cleared 14th, Sedbergh, Berry, New Orleans; 18th, Uriel, Siebolds, NYork; Agra, Holmes, Baltimore; 17th, Rose Brae, Brimage, Galveston; Caledonia, Carter, New Orleans.

Ent out 16th, Fannie, Clapp, for Cardenas; 17th, Hermanos, Hauff, Baltimore; Pomona, Crocker, New Orleans; Southern Rights, Weymouth, Savannah; Peru, York, Callao via Cardiff.

LONDON, Dec 14—Arrived, Elgin, Healey, Wilmington, NC; 18th, Vivid, Harty, NYork.

Cleared 13th, Gaspee, Emerson, Newport and Callao.

MAYAGUEZ, PR, Dec 19—In port schrs Albert Treat, Moore, from St Thomas, disg; Charles Dennis, Hodgkinson, from NYork, do.

NEWPORT, Dec 11—Arrived, Otago, Thorndike, London, to load for New Orleans; 19th, Pacific, Foss, Antwerp; Arlington, Bartlett, Bristol; A W McLellan, Merrill, Waterford.

PERNAMBUCO, Nov 19—Arrived, brigs Medusa (Br), Pyfe, Richmond (and sailed 20th for Rio Janeiro); 22d, Syne Jacobs, Bloopot, NYork; 24th, Anticollo (Br), McLellan, Montevideo.

PORT MARIA, Ja, Nov 25—In port bark Panola, Luther, for NYork ldg.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec 28—Arrived, ship Ellen Goodspeed, Preble, Baker's Island (and received orders for Hamburg).

STOCKHOLM, Dec 13—Arrived, "Sartock," from NYork.

SHANGHAE, Oct 31—Sailed, W E Gladstone, Morse, Boston via Foochow.

SINGAPORE, Nov 18—Cleared, bark Gemsbok, Bunker, NYork.

ST PIERRE, Martinique, Dec 6—Arrived, schr Rena, Bishop, NYork (and sailed 9th for St Thomas).

In port 18th, brigs Black Swan, Podger, for Baltimore, to sail same day; Wiley Smith, Rodgers, from NYork, arrived 1 th; Constantine (Br), from Boston, arrived 16th.

ST DOMINGO CITY, Dec 18—Arrived, steamship Tybee, Delanoy, NYork.

ST JAGO, Dec 16—Arrived, schr Francisco, Crowther, Curacoa.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Dec 28—Cleared, steamship Wm Kennedy, Parker, Baltimore; ship Ellen Munroe (new, of Boston, 1083.23 tons), Norcross, San Francisco; barks Fredonia (Br), Davis, Fayal; Abkera (Rus), Snellman, London; brigs Eliza Thompson, Dill, Ponce, PR; H B Emery, Small, Cienfuegos; schrs Isaac Baker, Purvere, Mobile; Mary Standish, Rich, Baltimore; Anne E Stephen, Montgomery, Galveston; Addie Fuller, Henderson, Mobile; S Godfrey, Godfrey, Savannah

29th—Arrived, steamships Kensington, New Orleans; Norman, Philadelphia; Blackstone, Norfolk; ship Margaret (NG), Bendixen, Gottenburg; bark M & E Robbins (Br), Robbins, London.

Cleared—Steamship St Louis, Babson, New Orleans; schr S J Gilmore, Lord, Savannah.

Sailed—Steamship Saxon; barks Fredonia, M E Packer [illegible]

30th—Arrived, steamship Glaucus, NYork; brig F[illegible]augh-a-Ballagh, Port au Prince; schr J A Sabeus, Altama[illegible] [illegible] River. Below, ship Winged Hunter, Small, from NYork.

BALTIMORE, Dec 28—Arrived, steamship Geo Appold, Howes, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Pekin (Br), Dakin, Lon[illegible] (NG), Halfer, Rio Janeiro; schrs Elbr[illegible] [illegible]don; brig Delphir [illegible] Indies; Oakes Ames, Pierce, Hoboken; [illegible] Allen, Blake, West [illegible]

29th—Arrived, schrs Jennie, Ow[illegible]; Alberto, Tooker; C E McCon[illegible], San Domingo; Isabel Watson, and John Shay, F[illegible]ville, Fletcher; L A Watson, Newburyport; Fred Dun[illegible], [illegible]sher, NYork; Ed Lee, Dixon, [illegible]qua, Humphrey, Mossar[illegible], [illegible]at, Dunbar, Providence; Piscataqua, [illegible]

Cleared—Steamship [illegible], NP.

[illegible] H mills, Tillotson; [illegible] Berlin (NG), Undutsch, Bremen; schrs Kelly, do; Ebor[illegible]; Modesty, Weaver, and A A Andrews.

Sailed—B[illegible] [illegible]rks Regina, Pekin.

CHARLESTON, Dec 27—Arrived, schrs D F Keeling, Robinson, and Mysoter, Brown, NYork. At Quarantine, brig Romano (Sp), Carreras, from St Jago de Cuba.

Cleared—Steamship Marmora (Br), Robinson, Liverpool; schr B N Hawkins, Wyatt, Boston.

30th—Arrived, brig S P Brown, Havana; schrs Elle, Matanzas; C E Raymond, Boston; George Fox, NYork, leaky; Sarah Fish, St Marys.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec 29—Passed up, barks Templar, Wilson, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore; Crimea, England, from Liverpool for do; brig Cleator, Hopkins, from Mayaguez for do.

Passed out—Schr Peerless, from Baltimore for St John's, PR.

GLOUCESTER, Dec 30—Arrived, schr E S Twisdon, Sawyer, Cape Town for Boston.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec 28, PM—At anchor off Tarpaulin Cove, ship Winged Hunter, Small, from NYork for Boston.

29th, 9 AM—Sailed, brigs Manzoni, Josie A Devereaux; schrs W G Bartlett, M M Weaver, Helen Mar, Ambro, Edward Ridder, Abbie Ingalls, H S Brooks, H A Hunt, C W May.

KEY WEST, Dec 18—Arrived, schrs Frank Emily, Colley, NYork; Fanny Fern, Saunders, do (and cleared same day for Pensacola); 18th, steamship Euterpe, Gilderdale, NYork (and cleared same day for Galveston).

MOBILE, Dec 22—Arrived, brigs C S Packard, Packard, Aspinwall; Adele (Br), Packman, Rio Janeiro; Tempest, Wilson, Boston.

23d—Cleared, brig John Brightman, Gray, Fall River.

24th—Arrived, ship Geo Hurlbut, Masson, Liverpool.

Cleared—Ships R Robinson, Robinson, and John Mann (Br), Mann, Liverpool.

MARBLEHEAD, Dec 22—Arrived, schr J G Babcock, Smith, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 24—Arrived, brig Societat, Hartzog, Rio Janeiro. Below, coming up, ship Hansa (NG), Meyer, from Bremen; bark Franklin, Hasse, from Cardiff; brig Sara Kennedy, Duncan, from NYork; schrs Dexter Washburne, Harkness, from Rockland; Asebel & Laura, from Falmouth, Ja; Lucy D Higgins, from Richmond; Thomas P Stone, Pitcher, from Philadelphia.

Cleared—Steamships Teutonia (NG), Barends, Hamburg via Havana and Havre; Geo Washington, Gager, NYork; De Soto, Morton, do via Havana; Ariadne, Eldridge, NYork; brig Inez (Fr), Bertenaud, Bordeaux.

26th—Arrived, steamship Cuba, Dukehart, Baltimore via Havana.

NORFOLK, Dec 29—Arrived, steamship Milbank (Br), Smith, New Orleans for Liverpool short of coal.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec 28—Cleared, schr Mary B Harris, Bradford, NYork.

NEW LONDON, Dec 27—Arrived, schr Mary M Brainard, NYork for Providence.

Sailed—Schrs Irene E Messervey, Wall, Savannah; Empire, and Texas, NYork.

PENSACOLA, Dec 21—Arrived, brig Selina, Hapenny, Havana; schr Jane Emson, VanCleaf, NYork.

Cleared 18th, brig Ida M Comery, Worden, Matanzas.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 28—Arrived, schrs S L Simmons, Williams, NYork; Wm Bement, Penny, and J M Fitzpatrick, Smith, Boston; Jesse Wilson, Connolly, New Haven; Lena Hunter, Perry, Allyn's Point; J T Weaver, Weaver, New London.

Cleared—Barks Bessie Harris (Br), Cork or Falmouth for orders, Dover, Stephen, Lisbon; Sam Sheppard, Evans, Cienfuegos; schrs H B McCauley, Cain, do; E B Emery, Clayton, and Sophie Wilson, Newell, Matanzas; W H Tiers, Gifford, Cardenas; Mary J Adams, Billings, Barbados, Sarah, Cobb, New Bedford.

29th—Arrived, steamship Yazoo, Catherine, New Orleans and Havana; bark Aegir (Nor), Fleenas, Liverpool.

Cleared—Barks Anton (NG), Fricke, and D H Watjen (NG), Daetjen, Bremen; J L Thierman (NG), Mordenholz, do; Elena (Br), Stewart, Bilboa; brig Mary Rice, Borce, Laguayra; schrs Benj Gartside, Stanford, Barbados; Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Havana; Rebecca Florence, Bush, Port Spain.

PORTLAND, Dec 27—Arrived, schr Ida L Howard, Harrington, NYork.

28th—Arrived, steamship Prussian (Br), Dutton, Liverpool via Londonderry.

Cleared—Brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayers, Sagua.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec 25—Arrived, schrs Alaska, Strout, and Viola, Hall, Elizabethport; Bonaventura, Knight, Norfolk; P L Smith, Bunker, Baltimore.

PROVIDENCE, Dec 28—Sailed, schrs Benj T Crocker, Harding, Norfolk; Mo'ne Forter, Megathlin, Baltimore; John Cadwalader, Steelman, Philadelphia; J Burley, Saunders, Elizabethport.

RICHMOND, Dec 28—At City Point, bark Vertrouwen, Lentz, Liverpool; schrs B H Jones, Davis, and Yankee Doodle, Malsbury, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 28—Arrived, steamship Golden City, Lapidge, Panama; bark Nouveau Mondelli (Fr), Simon, Bordeaux.

Cleared—Ships Huguenot, Peterson, NYork, with 15,000 sacks barley; Gold Hunter, Freeman, Liverpool, with 40,000 sacks wheat.

29th—Arrived, ships John Bright, Hadley, NYork; Vanguard (Br), Skelly, London; Mindora (Br), Cameron, Sydney, NSW; Nightingale, Sparrow, Hong Kong; Malacca, Yokohama; bark Galveston, Brun[illegible], Hong Kong.

Cleared—Ship Dallam Tower (Br), Rhind, Liverpool, with 30,000 sacks of wheat.

Sailed—Ships Aracha, Small, and Gold Hunter, Freeman, Liverpool.

30th—Cleared, ships St James, Black, Liverpool; Two Brothers, Gibbs, do.

Sailed—Ship Huguenot, Peterson, NYork.

SAVANNAH, Dec 23—Arrived, ships Julia Drake, Antwerp; Henry Hillman, London; bark President, Martinique; schrs Abbie Pitman, NYork; Ada Blaisdell, do; Carrie Houser, Baltimore.

Cleared—Steamship H Livingston, NYork; ships Arthur (Br), Cassin, Liverpool; Constitution (Br), Dutton, do; J B Dudley, do; bark J S Winslow, Buenos Ayres; schr Oliver [illegible]

TAUNTON, Dec 27—Schrs Ida, Phillips, and Mary J Mead, Thrasher, NYork.

WILMINGTON, NC, Dec 28—Arrived, brig H J Burton (Br), Rossance, Halifax; schr Island Belle, Pierce, Navassa Island.

30th—Arrived, steamship Empire, NYork.

Cleared—Steamship Fanita, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY—AT GOLD PRICES in currency until January 1, 1870.—To anticipate the inevitable result of the contemplated return to specie payments I have decided to throw open to the public, without reserve, the magnificent stock now on hand of

Premium Silverplated Ware.

Tea Sets, Urns, Waiters, Liquor Frames, Castors, Ice Water Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Butter and Berry Dishes, Napkin Rings, Pie Knives, Knives, Forks and Spoons, &c.

House Furnishing Goods,

Including Table Cutlery, Fire Sets and Stands, Trays, Plate Warmers, Coal Vases, Bread Platters and Knives, Blacking Cases, Sleighs and Skates for boys and girls.

China and Glassware.

Dinner and Tea Sets, Glassware in sets, Cologne Sets, Punch Sets, Vases, Bronzes, Parian Ware, and a great variety of useful and ornamental articles,

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no charge in advance. Advice free.
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M. HOUSE, Counsellor, &c., 78 Nassau street.

CAPTAIN CARLETON'S GREAT
Border Story,
The Trapper with the Bald Head,
will be commenced
on Monday, in
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION.

GENERAL COMMITTEE, TAMMANY HALL.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican General Committee of the city and county of New York, held at Tammany Hall, this 30th day of December, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the democratic republican electors of the city and county of New York, friendly to regular nominations and the usages of the party, are requested to attend a primary election to be held in their respective wards on Friday, December 31, inst., between the hours of 6 and 7 P. M., for the election of members of the General Committee, Young Men's General Committee and a Ward Committee for the respective wards for the year 1870.

Each ward shall elect to the General Committee and the Young Men's General Committee the same number of delegates as at present apportioned, and to the Ward Committee not less than nine.

The General Committee elected pursuant to this call shall meet for organization, at Tammany Hall, on Saturday, January 8, 1870, at 7:30 P. M., and shall, according to established usage, be called to order by the chairman of this committee.

The Young Men's General Committee shall meet for organization, at Tammany Hall, on Monday, January 10, 1870, at 7:30 P. M.; and the Ward Committee shall in like manner meet for organization at the places herein appointed for holding the primary elections in the respective wards, on Wednesday, January 12, 1870, at 7:30 P. M.

The elections shall be held in the several wards at the places and under the direction of the inspectors hereinafter named, the certificate of a majority of whom in each ward shall be final and conclusive evidence of the election of delegates for such ward, viz.:—

First Ward—At 57 Greenwich street, Michael Meehan, James Ramsey, Michael Aherra.
Second Ward—At 70 Cliff street, Isaac Welkins, James Sullivan, Arthur Keating.
Third Ward—At 74 Cortlandt street, John Hurley, Daniel Finn, P. Doorley.
Fourth Ward—Shakspeare Hotel, Duane and William streets, James Dunphy, George Wilson, A. J. Fullerton.
Fifth Ward—Vanderbilt House, corner Hubert and Hudson, William H. Berrigan, James Gardiner, Henry McDermott.
Sixth Ward—514 Pearl street, Martin J. Keese, Timothy Brennan, Thomas Ryan.
Seventh Ward—Headquarters 173 Madison street, Augustus Oliver, Wilson Small, Andrew Lennon.
Eighth Ward—287 Hudson street, James Riley, William McKay, John J. Glennon.
Ninth Ward—Adriatic, corner Hudson and Barrow, John Foley, James O'Neill, Albert J. Terhune.
Tenth Ward—Otto's, corner Forsyth and Hester, John C. Halligan, William C. Glover, James B. Murray.
Eleventh Ward—557 Fifth street, near avenue C, John H. H. Munn, William Donnelly, Martin Major.
Twelfth Ward—At John Black's, corner 130th street and Third avenue, Inspector John R. McKean, Joseph Moore, George W. Oakley.
Thirteenth Ward—415 Grand street, Thomas Sullivan, John Donohue, W. H. Grene.
Fourteenth Ward—Norton's, 23 Marion street, Michael Daly, Timothy O'Brien, David Dugan.
Fifteenth Ward—150 Bleecker street; Patrick Reed, James W. Fowler, O. H. Purser.
Sixteenth Ward—Halpin's, corner Ninth avenue and Seventeenth street; Bernard Garvey, James Murray, Patrick Hart.
Seventeenth Ward—Cogan's Hall, corner Eleventh street and First avenue; Anthony Hartman, Peter Gillespie, John I. Walsh.
Eighteenth Ward—Dalton's, Seventeenth street and First avenue; William Baird, James Owens, James Riley.
Nineteenth Ward—Headquarters, 752 Third avenue; Isaiah Keyser, C. Farley and R. Gamble.
Twentieth Ward—At corner of Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue; Inspectors P. McGrane, Charles Brice and Henry A. Childs.
Twenty-first Ward—Gorry's, Thirty second street and Second avenue; James Gorry, D. A. Bostwick, Lawrence Delmore.
Twenty-second Ward—613 Eleventh avenue, Terence Riley, Thomas Connor, Andrew Johnson.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.
WILLIAM HITCHMAN, JOHN HOUGHTALIN, } Secretaries.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the Eye, Nose, Face and Person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

THE LARGEST DISCOUNT IN THE TRADE ALLOWED to dealers in Wines and Champagnes; guaranteed genuine.
C. F. HOLTZ, Importer, 95 Duane street.

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1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS AT WORTH House, 202 Fifth avenue. Private table and attendance.

1 SPLENDID SUIT OF ROOMS, ON FIRST FLOOR; also Rooms, on second floor, with Board; private table if desired; terms reasonable. Apply at 235 West Fourteenth st.

$2 50 TO $6 PER WEEK.—WARM, FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board; for gents or light housekeeping; American family. 89 Hudson street.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished Rooms, with or without Board. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 232.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, suitable for a large family, to rent, with unexceptionable Board. Parties vacating will offer unexceptionable references.

$6. $8 AND $10 PER WEEK, FOR NICE ROOMS, with good Board, at 172 Bleecker street, second door west of Sullivan. Also Rooms for families.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 170 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 WARREN PLACE, (CHARLES STREET.)—A PLEASant hall Bedroom, with closet, gas, hot and cold water, to let to a gentleman, without board, at $3 50; location good.

14TH STREET, NO. 227, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE.—An elegant furnished large Room, with Board; references exchanged.

13 LAMARTINE PLACE, WEST TWENTY-NINTH street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.—Nicely furnished Room, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board. Location first class.

15 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FIRST FLOOR AND part of third to let to a genteel family; terms, table and accommodations satisfactory; furniture entirely new.

15 IRVING PLACE, CORNER FIFTEENTH STREET.—Rooms to let, handsomely furnished, with or without Board. Half block from Union square. Terms reasonable.

16 ABINGDON PLACE, CORNER TWELFTH AND Hudson streets.—Pleasant furnished Rooms, with excellent Board and accommodations; hall front Room for one, $7; upper Room for two, $5 each.

16TH STREET, EAST, 135.—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, on first and second floors, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, on moderate terms.

17 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Large front Rooms on second and third floors, for families; single Rooms for gentlemen; first class board; references required.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 (NEW NO. 29) SEVENTH AVENUE.—WITH Board, handsomely furnished or unfurnished Rooms. House, location and table first class. Terms very low. Vacancies for gentlemen, $6 50 to $8.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—Rooms on first or second floor, well furnished, en suite or singly, with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

24 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—LARGE FRONT Room to rent, with Board.

26 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, MADISON square.—A large Basement and a Hall Bedroom, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without Board.

27TH STREET, 143 EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON AVEnue.—Desirable Rooms, en suite or singly, with first class Board; prices low to permanent parties; references exchanged.

30 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS from Fifth avenue.—A fine Room for two persons, with Board; French wine included. $30 per week; references exchanged.

33 STUYVESANT STREET, NEAR THE COOPER INstitute.—One handsomely furnished Upper Floor to rent, to a party of two or three gentlemen; terms moderate. Fire, gas, &c.

35 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—One or two splendid, well furnished front Rooms, with first class Board and good attendance. References exchanged.

38 WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, SECOND BROWN stone house from Fourth street.—Handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms to let, with first class Board, with a private family. Reference required.

39 UNION SQUARE.—A LARGE PARLOR AND BEDroom, with closets; also other Rooms to let to gentlemen. Breakfast if required. Near Seventeenth street, west.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board; private table if desired.

49 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OF three would let Parlor Floor of three Rooms, or Rooms on second and third floors, either with or without Board.

51 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—ELEGANT ROOMS, EN suite or singly, with or without Board; terms very reasonable; neighborhood unexceptionable; near Cooper Institute, Astor and Mercantile libraries.

54 WEST NINTH STREET.—DESIRABLE ACCOMMOdation for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Good substantial table.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Furnished Rooms to let,
With or without Board.

72 WEST NINETEENTH STREET. A PLEASANT second story Room to let, with Board; location desirable; terms moderate; references exchanged.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON [illegible] somely furnished Rooms [illegible] two gentlemen.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

105 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsome back Parlor and Extension; also third story front Room, to let, with Board.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Front Suit, also a square Room, with excellent Board; furniture new; terms moderate; reference required.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—First class Board, private family; suit of Rooms, elegantly furnished; also double and single Rooms; location first class; good table.

115 WEST EIGHTH STREET, CLINTON PLACE.—To strangers and others.—A highly respectable German lady will let a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board or private table.

118 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, ONE BLOCK from the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, for a gentleman and his wife, also for single gentlemen, with splendid Board.

120 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A lady desiring good Board, a pleasant and retired home previous to and during expected confinement can be accommodated as above.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP furnished Rooms and Bedrooms for small respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $4 50 per week.

136 MACDOUGAL STREET.—PLEASANT FRONT Room to let, with good Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, for $18; also one for $14. Single Rooms, $7 and $8.

180 BLEECKER STREET.—FINE LARGE AND small well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

203 SEVENTH AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, handsomely furnished Room on first floor, for gentleman or gentleman and wife; $20 per week. Call for three days.

234 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—A SUIT OF FURnished Rooms on second floor to let, suitable for a party of gentlemen; meals optional; very desirable location.

245 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—HALL ROOM and second story Rooms to let, with Board.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family. Terms moderate.

300 AND 302 FOURTEENTH STREET, CORNER Second avenue.—Fourth story front double Room; well furnished; desirable for one or two gentlemen.

360 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms on second floor for family; fire, gas, hot and cold water; other Rooms; house and table first class; family private; $7 to $10 per week. References given and required.

468 SIXTH AVENUE.—A LARGE FURNISHED Room to let, to one or two gentlemen or a man and wife; modern improvements and gas. Terms moderate.

1,147 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH street.—Rooms to let, to families or single gentlemen, with first class Board.

FIRST CLASS BOARDERS CAN SECURE HOME COMforts at 32 Ninth street, near Fifth avenue. None but those able to give unexceptionable references need apply.

FOR RENT—A SUIT AND SINGLE ROOM, WITH Board, on second floor, in private family, near Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address box 1,709 Post office.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; plenty of closet room; bathroom adjoining; Board, fire and gas; private family. 207 East Fifty-eighth street.

UNION SQUARE.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Parlor Floor, with or without Board. House and location first class. Family private. Address EUROPE, Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD, WITH ROOM ON second floor, between Fourteenth and Forty-sixth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues; good plain table, few in family and no children; references. With every particular, address A. Z., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH TO ENGAGE Board for a short time, below Eleventh street. Address, with terms, PARKER, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER (AGED 11 years) want Rooms and Board, between Fourth and Twenty-third streets, in a nice private family or where there are but few boarders. Address, stating terms, &c., S. T. L., care C. H. Kimball & Co., 29 Broad street.

A LADY DESIRES A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH fire, breakfast and tea, between Forty-fifth and Fifty-fifth streets and Sixth and Eighth avenues; references exchanged. Address TEACHER, 54 West Thirty-second street.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE adults; two desirable Rooms required; private family preferred; location must be good; first class references. Address, stating particulars and terms, O. P., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, A Parlor and two or three Bedrooms, with Board, in a private family, below Thirty-fifth street, in a quiet neighborhood. Address E. O. G., box 1,604 Post office

HOTELS.

LACLEDE HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILL., CORNER OF Madison and Canal streets, opposite the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne and Chicago and St. Louis depots.—Cheapest first class hotel in Chicago. Terms $2 50 per day.
C. S. BROWNE, Proprietor

SUMMIT HOTEL—NEW HOUSE, CORNER OF CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan. Rooms by the day, week or month. All rooms heated.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., OFFERS UNEqualled inducements to merchants, business men and families for winter Board; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; first class table; gas, baths, hot and cold water and all modern improvements; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets; 28 trains daily; prices moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with first class table, corner North Broad and Bond streets.

WINTER BOARD.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suit or singly; first class table; gas, baths, hot and cold water; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets; 28 trains daily; also three lines horse cars; prices moderate. St. James Hotel, Marion, N. J. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE OR STORE AND BACK ROOM TO LET, cheap—(New) No. 420 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

BROADWAY.—TO LET OR LEASE, DESIRABLE Stores, located on Broadway, near Broome, Houston and Bleecker streets, either 25 or 50 feet front and from 100 to 200 feet deep, having a front on rear streets five stories high and well lighted. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

LIGHT OFFICES AT LOW RENT IN BUILDING NO. 63 South street, corner of Pine. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine street.

ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO LET—NO. 215 Centre street; one Room on first floor, 25x75, with one to fifty horse power. Apply to G. F. HALL, 137 Elm street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 626 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Dwelling 131 Waverley place, together or separately; rent $1,000 per annum; Store and Apartments, $600 per annum; Second Floor, $300 per annum; Third Floor, $250 per annum.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE CORNER OF UNION AVEnue and Freeman street, Greenpoint; good location for a drug store or any business purpose. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STORES SUITABLE FOR CROCKERY, CONfectionery, barber shop, &c., in block of houses in Third avenue at Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue at 114th and 115th streets. Rents $20 and $25. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—AT 274 BOWERY, FIVE ROOMS, WITH ALL the modern improvements; suitable for milliner, dressmaker or dwelling. Inquire in the store.

TO LET—PREMISES NO. 54 PARK STREET; LOT, 117 x50; large building, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply at Astor House carriage office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—OF 20 rooms, in splendid order; everything new; part rent in board; some well paying parties now in. 159 Eighth street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—UP TOWN, CONvenient to cars; 11 rooms; rent mostly taken in board; also a boarder, who will remain. Call at 240 West Thirteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

Unfurnished.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—RENT $800. Apply to Mr. SMITH, 202 William street, Frankfort House.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HOUSE IN EIGHTY-NINTH street, near Central Park, in good order; nine rooms; rent $2[illegible] per month. S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

TO LET CHEAP—A COTTAGE, WITH ALL IMPROVEments, in 10th street, between Second and Third avenues. Inquire at Tompkins Market, Third avenue and Seventh street, stand 51, from 8 to 12 o'clock, of GEORGE GEIS.

TO LET OR LEASE—BROWN STONE THREE STORY high basement and sub-cellar House, 102 West Fiftieth street, near Sixth avenue. Possession immediately. Apply on premises or to the owner, 225 West Thirty-fourth street. Rent $1,800.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET—ON ABINGdon square; six fine rooms, all improvements; rent moderate to good tenant.
ADAMS,
187 Hudson street, near Bank.

A SITTING ROOM, KITCHEN AND TWO BEDROOMS, in Abingdon square; rent $20 per month; also other Apartments at low rents. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, 593 Hudson street.

CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, at 86 East Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue; superior accommodations.

PART OF HOUSE 215 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, just repaired, desirable for genteel people or boarders; rent moderate. Apply on premises or at 72 Front street.
C. PARTRIDGE.

ROOMS TO LET—TWO AT $14 AND $15; ALSO THREE at $[illegible] per month. Inquire [illegible] avenue, corner Thirtieth street, in store.

TO LET—THREE FLOORS, TOGETHER OR SEPArately; new No. 460 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. Apply to owner, on the premises [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible]—THIRD FLOOR, 130 WEST FIFTY-NINTH street, fronting Central Park; four rooms.

TO LET—FLOORS OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH CROTON, gas, stationary washtubs, &c., in the new houses on Third avenue at Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue at 114th and 115th streets. Rents $12 to $18. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, CONTAINING FIVE rooms and a kitchen, with all the modern improvements. 153 West Twenty-eighth street.

TWO NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FOR housekeeping or lodging; rent, including fire, $5 and $2 50 weekly. Apply at 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place, third floor.

213 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—LARGE AND small furnished Room to let, to gentlemen, or for light housekeeping; $2 to $5 per week.

305 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR SECond avenue.—Very pleasant furnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping, for gentleman and wife; gas, bath and water. Terms from $4 to $4 50.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVenth and Thirty-eighth streets.—Highly desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen; house new, in complete order.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—A FINELY LIGHTED Room, 30x90, with steam power, directly opposite the Market street depot, and one of the best locations in the city. Apply to W. T. & J. MERSEREAU, No. 62 Duane street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

CUCKOO CLOCKS—OUR PATENT AND MANUFACture; American Watches at manufacturers' prices; Diamond, Pearl and Gold Jewelry, Silverware at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., Jewelers, Sixth avenue, corner Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth st.

DIAMONDS, DIAMONDS.—GREAT BARGAINS TO BE had in Diamonds and all Precious Stones by calling at the jewelry store, 723 Broadway, under the New York Hotel, LYNCH'S.

GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY AND REGULATOR Clocks.—Prices reduced 25 per cent. F. JOS. KLEIN'S old establishment, 382 Pearl street.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored; office very private.
Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines, safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored. Consultation all hours.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicine; his powerful, safe monthly pills and compound; price $5. Circulars free per first post.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY BY Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; by Dr. Evans' magical invigorator lost manhood is restored in fifteen minutes; price $5. Circular forwarded free.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES WITHOUT MEDICINE.—Dr. and Madame DE RUSEY, No. 4 Neilson place, between Eighth street and Waverley place, never fail. Their $5 French Pills are sure.

DR. HUNTER, 58 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DR. OLIN'S PRIVATE INSTITUTE, 27 BOND STREET, is fitted up regardless of expense to secure the comfort of patients. All private matters cured. Sealed pamphlet, 10 cents.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCE, RESULTING from the follies of youth or other cause, young, middle aged or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach st. Forty years' private practice

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

NEW YEAR DOUBLE CARTOON TELEGRAM.
A GORGEOUS NUMBER.
TO-DAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869.
TWO SPLENDID CARTOONS.
THE COMING NEWSBOY.
AN ORIGINAL, STRIKING AND UNIQUE FEATURE.
EXIT 1869—ENTER 1870.
"COLUMBIA AT HOME."
RECEIVING CALLS FROM THE CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
A NEW, ORIGINAL AND PATRIOTIC FEATURE.
ORIGINAL NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS,
OR,
"SONG OF WELCOME,"
BY
the charming American poetess
MISS JENNIE ANDERSON.
ORIGINAL HISTORICAL SKETCH
of the Modes of Celebrating New Year's Day in Ancient and Modern Times.
"HOW TO MAKE MONEY;"
OR,
HINTS FOR THE NEW YEAR.
AN ORIGINAL AND SEASONABLE SKETCH BY OUR "LEAN CONTRIBUTOR."
Original and Graphic Account of the
NEW YEAR PERILS OF A LECTURER,
BY "JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE."
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A LITTLE ORIGINAL STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS,
BY
OUR LITTLE MARY—AGED 10.
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FOR THE TELEGRAM'S BUDGET IS FULL OF RICHNESS FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.
Prepare for the First Dash of the Thrilling French Romance,
"COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,"
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
TWO CENTS SINGLE, SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
Sent to any part of the world.
ADVERTISERS, NEWSDEALERS AND NEWSBOYS,
TAKE NOTICE.
PUBLICATION OFFICE,
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PUBLICATION OFFICE,
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EVENING TELEGRAM.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
COUNTESS OF MONTE CRISTO,
A THRILLING FRENCH ROMANCE,
TRANSLATED EXPRESSLY FOR THE
EVENING TELEGRAM.
RIVALLING IN STARTLING INTEREST AND EXQUISITE SITUATIONS THE RENOWNED WORK OF ALEXANDRE DUMAS,
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."
NEWS DEALERS, SEND ORDERS IN ADVANCE TO 97 NASSAU STREET

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
OLD YEAR OUT; NEW YEAR IN.
Schiller's ROBBERS OF BOHEMIA.
BAKED ALIVE.
GREAT VARIETIES.
FORTY THIEVES.
TO-MORROW (NEW YEAR'S DAY),
TWO PERFORMANCES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
successor to Barnum's,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.
Open every day and night.
Time table. NEW YEAR'S CALLS. Bill of fare.
Call at 9 ..1..Welcome to the Museum.
Call at 9:30..2..The Flying Man of [illegible].
Call at 10 ..3..The [illegible] savage animals feed.
Call at 10:30..4..A grand Promenade Concert.
Call at 11 ..5..First performance "Limerick Boy."
Call at 11:30..6..First performance, "Orchestrion."
Call at 12 ..7..First performance, "Crusher and Slasher."
Call at 12:30..8..Automatic exercises.
Call at 1 ..9..Grand Military Fanfare.
Call at 1:30..10..Music in Grand Rotunda.
Call at 2 ..11..Performance, "Mr. and Mrs. White."
Call at 2:30..12..The enchanting "Blondes."
Call at 3 ..13.."Dorabella," burlesque.
Call at 3:30..14..The grand "Menagerie."
Call at 4 ..15..Inspect the "Petrified Giant."
Call at 4:30..16..The birds will be fed.
Call at 5 ..17..The Lions and Animals.
Call at 5:30..18..The great Rhinoceros.
Call at 6 ..19..Grand Musical Soirée.
Call at 6:30..20..Trapeze Exercises in the air.
Call at 7 ..21..Grand "Orchestrion" fantasia.
Call at 7:30..22..The stone Petrifaction.
Call at 8 ..23..The regular Performance.
Call at 8:30..24.."Mr. and Mrs. Peter White."
Call at 9 ..25..The enchanting "Blondes."
Call at 9:30..26.."Dorabella" burlesque.
Call at 10 ..27..Gorgeous Fairy Scene.
Call at 10:30..28..The Shoo Fly, "Cancan."
Go home at 11..29..The gas is turned out.
Thirty grand attractions for 30 cents.
Monday, at 2, a new Fairy Extravaganza,
WITHOUT A NAME.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—FOURTEENTH STREET.
GRAND HOLIDAY WEEK.
CROWDED. SUCCESS. CROWDED
with fashionable and delighted audiences.
Come early or secure seats to avoid
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Continued success of Dan Bryant and Dave Reed's
SHOO FLY, DON'T BODDER ME! SHOO FLY.
UNSWORTH WILL SPEAK ABOUT THE SUEZ CANAL.
EUGENE COMING FROM THE MATINEE.
G. W. GRIFFIN and DAN BRYANT as the GENDARMES.
Dempster, Russell, Grier, Brandisi, Dwyer, Rockefeller.
SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY.
SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE MAG WILL APPEAR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HERRMANN.
HERRMANN, PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 4 and 5,
IN AN IMMENSE PROGRAMME,
on which occasion
Mme. R. HERRMANN
and Mons. LEON, tenor,
his first appearance,
WILL SING OPERATIC SELECTIONS.
Reserved seats, $1. Sold at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.
Admission, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

PIANOFORTES.

A.—STEINWAY & SONS,
manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOFORTES,
beg to announce
A GENERAL REDUCTION
in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of pianofortes STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument, termed
THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,
A thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest priced seven octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain, yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first class "Steinway Piano," yet are limited in means,
AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.
STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator, tubular frame action, and new soft pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.
Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.
EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth street, New York,
between Fourth avenue and Irving place.

AT HAINES BROS. MAY BE HAD DURING THIS week great bargains in Pianos; 25 per cent discount on account of late fall in gold.
Warerooms—46 East Fourteenth street, Union square.
Factories—356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 Second avenue.

A. BRAUTIGAN, 701 BROADWAY, NEAR FOURTH street, offers his first class square and upright Pianofortes at extremely low prices; second hand Pianos, great bargains, for cash. Pianos to let.

A GREAT OFFER.—[illegible] of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly [illegible] purchased.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SACRIFICE a magnificent Pianoforte, cost $600, for less than $200; carved rosewood, 7 octave, overstrung bass, celebrated city maker; guaranteed 5 years; nearly new. 111 Seventh street.

A BRILLIANT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, in use 8 months; has all modern improvements; four round corners; cost $700, for $350, stool, cover and music books. Only those in want of a first class instrument need call at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. Has box for shipment.

A FINE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS at greatly reduced prices for cash or by instalments. Pianos to rent and rent applied if purchased.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 769 Broadway.

AT J. BIDDLE'S PIANOFORTES ARE SACRIFICED for cash, from $50 upward; Steinway, Chickering and other first class makers; call and examine.
J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $110 HANDSOME FULL seven octave rosewood, modern style and improvements; splendid tone; in good order. 25 Third street, basement door.

ATTENTION, PIANOFORTE CASH PURCHASERS.—Steinway 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Chickering seven octave double round; Mixell Parlor Grand 7⅓ octave, nearly new, less than half cost; rosewood seven octave, $125. Several others, various makers, very low. 26 Fourth avenue.

A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL, COVER, COST $600, for $250; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Etageres, Ornaments, Chamber and Dining Furniture; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—GOOD PIANOS FOR $75, $80, $90, $120, $125, $200 and new Pianos, with seven years' guarantee, $275.
PEEK & CO., 105 Bleecker street.

"CHAMBERS'" PIANOS—PRICES REDUCED THIS week.—CHAMBERS & SON (formerly Dubois, Bacon & Chambers).—Seven octaves $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, $325, $350; a $900 Piano at $450; an Organ Piano $260. No. 99 Fourth avenue.

CHICKERING PIANO AT A SACRIFICE.—AN ELEgant rosewood double round Chickering for sale very low. W. S. HUMPHREY'S Furniture Warerooms, 13 Astor place, near Broadway.

FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOFORTES TO let—$6 per month; one at $4; rent allowed on purchase, at Musical Academy, corner Eighth avenue and Forty-fourth street.
G. P. BENJAMIN.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square; sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

J. N. PATTISON & CO.'S PIANOFORTE EMPORIUM.
Messrs. J. N. PATTISON & CO. respectfully announce to their friends and the musical public generally that they have established, at Nos. 45 and 50 East Twenty-third street (Young Men's Christian Association building), a
PIANOFORTE EMPORIUM,
designed to facilitate the sale of the instruments of all the leading American manufacturers on the popular plan of payment by instalment. Parties desirous of procuring a truly excellent pianoforte at a low price will do well to avail themselves of the well known judgment of Mr. J. N. PATTISON, who will henceforward devote himself to the manufacture and sale of Pianos.
Purchasers can always rely on finding at this Emporium the finest assortment of Pianofortes of different makers (that of J. N. Pattison & Co. included) to be found in the country. Also Organs and Melodeons. The renting of new and second hand Pianos will also be a feature of this establishment. The department of American and foreign music has been filled with great care, and will be found to comprise the choicest compositions of the masters, together with an admirable selection of new and popular vocal and instrumental pieces.
Steinway's Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to rent.

LINDEMAN & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS CYCLOID AND SQUARE PIANOS, offer their stock at very low prices for the holidays; also several second Pianos at from $200 to $300. Pianos to let and sold on instalment. No. 2 Leroy place (Bleecker street.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, made by Steinway & Son, only $250; has overstrung bass, carved legs, &c.; used six months. Extraordinary bargain. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

$200 FOR A SPLENDID CARVED ROSEWOOD 7 octave overstrung Piano, nearly new; also several superb new Pianos. J. & C. FISCHER, 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

$425 FOR AN ELABORATE $900 PIANO, 7⅓ octave, rosewood finished all around; massive rich mouldings; overstrung, &c.; very little used; an extraordinary bargain. 428 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PARTY OF UNDOUBTED respectability—gentleman, lady and four children—wish Parlor and two good sized Bedrooms, on Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth or Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, or would rent a neatly furnished Floor for housekeeping, at not over $50 per month. Address T. W. H., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF FOUR adults, a Floor or Part of a House, unfurnished; 6 or 7 rooms required; house must be clean and quiet; unexceptionable reference. Address, stating price, A. G., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ROOMS SUITAble for a physician's office; references exchanged. Address KENNETH, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED—AN APARTMENT OF NOT LESS THAN three good sized rooms, unfurnished or partially furnished, without board, on or near Fifth avenue; vicinity of Madison square preferred; best references given and required. Address J. W., box 176 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO SECOND STORY FRONT ROOMS, unfurnished, above Fiftieth street, west. Address for one week PHYSICIAN, 207 West Fifty-second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½ P. M. Performance to commence at 8 P. M.
In consequence of the very crowded state of the house on each representation of
CENTRAL PARK,
WILD OATS,
and ERNESTINE,
it is respectfully announced that the Military Drama of OURS is postponed. The programme, therefore, will be:—
THIS EVENING, third time, CENTRAL PARK. Characters by Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. Curran, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Miss [illegible], Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. [illegible] Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.
SATURDAY, NEW YEAR'S NIGHT (fifteenth time), THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
MONDAY, January 3 (fourth time), WILD OATS.
TUESDAY (sixth time), ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.
WEDNESDAY (fourth time), CENTRAL PARK.
THURSDAY (sixteenth time), SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
OURS, SCHOOL, and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
OF THE SUCCESSFUL DRAMA
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
Owing to the return of Mr. GEORGE L. FOX on Monday, January 3, 1870, this is
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE LAST WEEK AND LAST TWO MATINEES,
with its Excellent Cast, New Scenery,
AND ITS WONDERFUL EFFECTS.
THE PIERS OF THE CITY. THE EXPRESS TRAIN.
LAST NIGHTS UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
LAST NIGHTS UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
ON MONDAY, Jan. 3, reappearance of
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX,
with the beautiful romantic drama, entitled
THE WRITING ON THE WALL.
Fergusson Trotter..........Mr. GEORGE L. FOX
SEATS MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
the eminent actress,
EMMA WALLER,
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES,
in the beautiful and picturesque drama of
GUY MANNERING.
The play will be presented with entire NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., and with all the ORIGINAL and FAVORITE MUSIC, by an augmented chorus of experienced singers.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Box Office of the Theatre or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1870,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH
WILL APPEAR AS
HAMLET.
The Box Sheet for Mr. BOOTH'S NIGHTS will be open on WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, at the usual places.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL.
Corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.
THE ORIGINAL CARDIFF GIANT
now on exhibition from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
"THE TOWN TALK," HOOLEY'S PRESENTS.
GRAND PRESENTATION EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
GOLD WATCHES, GOLD FOR CHAINS,
GOLD CHATELAINES, BREASTPINS, BRACELETS,
and other jewelry.
Every article warranted from 11 to eighteen carats fine.
SILVER TEA SETS and various other articles.
THE PETRIFIED GIANT.
WILLIS COBB'S TRAINED DOGS, CATS and MONKEYS.
MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY AT 12½ O'CLOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 BROADWAY.
Screams of laughter at the New Pantomime of
"HASH."
The best HASH in the city.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 BROADWAY.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, FAT MEN'S BALL,
The FAT MEN'S BALL takes place December 27.
Get your tickets for the FAT MEN'S BALL to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
585 BROADWAY.
The Original CART-OFF GIANT.
Everybody must see the CART-OFF GIANT.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.........Director.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEES.
EVERY DAY AT HALF-PAST TWO.
EVERY DAY AT HALF-PAST TWO.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
until further notice will be presented
THE BEAUTIFUL FAIRY SPECTACLE
entitled,
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,
in which the characters are sustained by
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
A TROUPE OF SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN.
AND ARTISTIC ACROBATIC EXERCISES
BY THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents. To reserved seats, 75 cents.

HARTZ'S MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 748 BROADWAY.
NOVEL NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
Magical Apparatus and Conjuring Tricks of the most beautiful description, laughable and instructive. Every trick performed by HOUDIN, HERRMANN, HELLER and HARTZ can be procured as above.
Full instructions with every article. Evening parties attended by M. HARTZ. Terms on application.

ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY, HENGLER'S
SENSATION MINSTRELS
in a
WAVERLEY BRILLIANT PROGRAMME, TO-NIGHT,
MATINEE. NEW YEAR'S

618½ BROADWAY. 618½
618½ LADIES' NEW YORK 618½
618½ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 618½
618½ "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. 618½
618½ Females only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—LECTURE BY PROFESSOR G. F. BARKER, of Yale College, on the "Correlation of Vital and Physical Forces," this evening, at the Cooper Union. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; lecture at 8.

BAL D'OPERA BOUFFE.
THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1870.
CLODOCHE TROUPE and Original Grande Duchesse
CANCAN.
MUSIC BY GAFFRE.
SUPPER BY JAUCH.
Tickets..........$5
Tickets and boxes to be procured at the French theatre; F. Hirschy's, 737 Broadway; at the Montauk cigar store, 745 Broadway; Hartman's, 112 Broadway, and
AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

AMERICUS CLUB
Annual Ball,
Academy of Music,
Thursday, January 6, 1870.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman
and ladies,
five dollars.
Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
247 Broadway.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION.
RECEPTION
Tendered the
Comptroller of the City of New York.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
January 18, 1870.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Chairman.
M. T. DALY, A. T. DOCHARTY, } Secretaries.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE Piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter. Best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

NEW PIANO BOOK, ENTITLED "PIANOFORTE Gems."—"A rare collection of piano music, comprising popular Quadrilles, Galops, Waltzes, Redowas, Variations, four-hand pieces, &c. The selections are all in the popular vein and will be found very interesting."—New York Herald. Price $2 50. Sold by all dealers.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PIANO TEACHER (LADY or gentleman) to take charge of a musical institute; one who could take an interest as partner, with from $1,000 to $5,000 preferred. Address, with real name, INSTITUTE, Herald office.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Brooklyn academy No. 120 Pierrepont street, under Mr. F. Dodworth. Send for circular.

FURNITURE.

A SUPERB PARLOR SUIT, COVERED FRENCH satin brocatel, made to order, cost $450, for $175; one do., $70; Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Etageres, Bookcase; Chamber, Dining Furniture, Mirrors, Sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO.,
corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 260 Eighth avenue, corner of Twentieth street. Weekly or monthly payments taken.

AMUSEMENTS.

514. THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
The chief building for amusement seekers.
NEW YEAR'S EVE—LAUGH AND BE MERRY.
A GRAND PROGRAMME. NEW ADDITIONS.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
An entirely new extravaganza, written for this establishment,
THE PIRATES OF NEW JERSEY,
with a splendid cast.
MR. GEORGE H. COES, MR. GEORGE H. COES,
THE FAVORITE CALIFORNIA COMEDIAN.
HART, DOUGHERTY, RYMAN AND HOWARD,
the star negro comedians of the day.
THE GRAND AMAZONIAN [illegible]
THE SILVER [illegible] BALLET.
THE BEAUTIFUL [illegible] KNIGHTS.
[illegible] BALLET TROUPE.
MASTER ARNOLD KIRALFY.
MISS MADELINE HARDY, MISS ANNY HINDLE,
The accomplished vocalist. In her specialties.
ALL THE GREAT TROUPE WILL APPEAR.
Doors open at 6¾. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
Box office open daily; seats reserved six days in advance.
NOTICE.—The management takes great pleasure in announcing an engagement with
THE GREAT CLODOCHE TROUPE,
who will shortly appear.

TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1869,
(Last of Eighteen Sixty-nine),
WELCOME EIGHTEEN SEVENTY.
WELCOME EIGHTEEN SEVENTY.
WELCOME EIGHTEEN SEVENTY.
GALA FANFARONADE AND NEW YEAR'S
WELCOME
AT THE TAMMANY.
All the Theatres, Concert Rooms and Promenades
OPEN TILL EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.
OPEN TILL EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.
DODWORTH'S BAND,
DODWORTH'S BAND,
DODWORTH'S BAND,
DODWORTH'S BAND,
WIGAN'S BAND,
WIGAN'S BAND,
ARNOLD'S BAND,
ARNOLD'S BAND,
PROMENADE CONCERT AND FANFARONADE.
PROMENADE CONCERT AND FANFARONADE.
Seats specially reserved for
PERSONS IN FANCY DRESS.
PERSONS IN FANCY DRESS.
EIGHTY-SIX COSTUMES CLAIMED.
Louis XIV., Flower Girl, Gladiator, Roman Peasant, Roman Brigand, Don Quixote, Sancho Panza, Richelieu, King Lear, Hamlet, Dancing Girl, Puck, Neapolitan Fisherman, Shylock, Punch, Quilp, Lucretia Borgia, Uncle Tom, Topsy, Page, Yankee Girl, Uncle Sam, Columbia, Columbine, Harlequin, The Old Year and New, Sailor Boy, Bad Dickey, Queen Elizabeth, Meg Merrilies, Nan, Fat Boy, Mose, Nancy Sykes, Sinbad, Girl of the Period.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE HIT,
BAD DICKEY. BAD DICKEY.
WITH LOTS OF NEW AND TELLING HITS AT THE TIMES.
WITH LOTS OF NEW AND TELLING HITS AT THE TIMES.
THE GREAT AMERICAN BURLESQUE COMPANY.
THE GREAT AMERICAN BURLESQUE COMPANY.
FORTY STAR BURLESQUE ARTISTS.
ROSE MASSEY'S NEW FARCE.
THE GENUINE CARDIFF GIANT.
PARKER, PARKER. EDBROOK.
THE BELL RINGERS.
THE BELL RINGERS.
THE BELL RINGERS.
THE BELL RINGERS.
"SOME BELLS THAT RANG
AN OLD YEAR OUT
AND A NEW YEAR IN."
"TOBY VECK, TOBY VECK, KEEP A GOOD HEART, TOBY."
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
PRECISELY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, MIDNIGHT,
Meridian of the city of New York, City Hall time,
GRAND PEAN OF BELLS AND
NATIONAL ANTHEMS,
BY THE COMBINED BANDS.
FIFTY MUSICIANS. FIFTY MUSICIANS.
FIFTY MUSICIANS.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
FAMILY CIRCLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
FAMILY CIRCLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
GRAND PROGRAMME FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES. MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SECOND APPEARANCE OF ALLEN, PETTINGILL, DELAHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

NEW YEAR'S MATINEE.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND AT 2.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE,
West Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway, under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY. Every evening at 8.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO, FOR THE LAST TIME, THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
To-night, last performance of the celebrated spectacle, THE DUKE'S MOTTO, with its famous cast and magnificent mountings.
To-morrow, New Year's Day, a laughing bill; the great comic hit, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, at two performances, afternoon at 2 o'clock, evening at 8 o'clock, with LEWIS as De Boots, and Mrs. CHANFRAU, AGNES ETHEL, CLARKE, POLK and Mrs. GILBERT in the cast.
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, for the first time in fifteen years, Susanna Centlivre's famous and racy comedy of
THE BUSYBODY,
with a famous cast and appropriate mountings.
JANUARY 12 will be produced a new and original American Comedy, by Olive Logan, entitled
[illegible]
Or, Summer Scenes at Long Branch,
in which the entire company have parts, vivid local characters, and for which Messrs. Roberts and Duflocq, the scenic artists of this theatre, have taken sketches on the spot of celebrated and well remembered localities.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........Proprietor
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
Admission..........50 cents
WHO SPEAKS FIRST?
WM. HORACE LINGARD,
in his original and new series of Sketches, portraying to the life
PRESIDENT GRANT, JAMES FISK, JR.,
GENERAL LEE, JAY GOULD ESQ.,
BENJ. F. BUTLER, MAYOR HALL,
HORACE GREELEY.
ALICE DUNNING,
the charming Comedienne and Vocalist, in her unique specialties.
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
the celebrated Lyric and Dramatic Artists, in their famous Protean Entertainment, introducing new features, including (for the first time in America) the inspiring French Revolutionary Lyric,
"LA MARSEILLAISE,"
Sung by Mrs. Howard Paul in imitation of the late
MADAME RACHEL,
and also "Goodby, Sweetheart, Goodbye," a la
MR. SIMS REEVES.
PLUTO, PLUTO, PLUTO,
Reconstructed.
NEW YEAR MATINEE AT 2.
SHORTLY—A new operatic sensational drama, in ONE act and ONE scene, with FIVE characters, in five minutes.
The coming spectacle, by Jos. C. Foster, entitled the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
the most gorgeous production of modern times, is progressing rapidly and will be produced on
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 9, 1870.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
A HOME STORY FOR NEW YEAR'S.
SECOND WEEK
OF THE SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION
entitled
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY,
LITTLE EM'LY, LITTLE EM'LY.
a dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of ANDREW HALLIDAY, Esq., of a beautiful story by CHARLES DICKENS.
The drama is replete with
EXQUISITE ACTING,
ALL NEW { MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB MUSIC, GRAND EFFECTS. } ALL NEW
AND WONDROUS TABLEAUX.
THE CAST PRESENTS AN EXCELLENT ARRAY OF DRAMATIC TALENT.
Messrs. L. R. SHEWELL, F. C. BANGS, GEORGE C. BONIFACE, FELIX A. VINCENT, Misses IONE BURKE, EDITH CHALLIS, KATE NEWTON, CAROLINE CARSON, Mrs. BRADSHAW and many others.
THE ARK ON THE SANDS.
CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL BY NIGHT.
CHRISTMAS CHANT BY THE BOY CHORISTERS.
THE STORM AND THE WRECK,
with the new, intense and
VIVID LIGHTNING FLASH.
THE SAILING OF THE SHIP.
TWELVE MAGNIFICENT NEW SCENES
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NEXT LITTLE EM'LY MATINEE WEDNESDAY,
JAN. 5, 1870.
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1870.
The representative actor of the European stage,
MR. FECHTER,
will make his
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
AS
RUY BLAS.
The public will be duly informed of the first sale of secured seats.

NIBLO'S. NIBLO'S. NIBLO'S.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NO MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE EM'LY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE EM'LY.
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT—LITTLE EM'LY.
NEXT LITTLE EM'LY MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 31,
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. CONWAY
in the DUCHESS, OR NOTHING,
and THE ELVES.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
ANOTHER GREAT HOLIDAY BILL TO-NIGHT.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
THE MAN FISH, | HARRY GURR. | SANTA CLAUS.
The Great Fairy Drama,
THE MISER'S HOLIDAY. LAST TIME.
THE MISER'S HOLIDAY. LAST TIME.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW YEAR GREETINGS.
NELSE SEYMOUR HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
SHOO FLY. SHOO FLY.
ALL THE STARS IN A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.
TO-MORROW, NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1870,
A GRAND MATINEE, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
An entire change of performance, including the new drama,
FAIRY SHAMROCK, OR THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

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